THE BEAVER ARGUS.

Vol. 52—No. 20. Beaver, Pa., Wednesday May 25, 1870. Established 1818.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements are inserted at the rate of $1.00 per square for first insertion, and for each subsequent insertion 50 cents. A liberal discount made on yearly advertisements.

A space equal to ten lines of this type measures a square.

Business Notices set under a head by themselves immediately after the local news, will be charged ten cents a line for each insertion.

Advertisements should be handed in before Monday noon to insure insertion in that week's paper.

THE BEAVER ARGUS

Is published every Wednesday in the old Argus building on Third Street, Beaver, Pa., at $1 per year in advance.

Communications on subjects of local or general interest are respectfully solicited. To insure attention favors of this kind must invariably be accompanied by the name of the author.

Letters and communications should be addressed to

J. WEYAND, Beaver, Pa

Business Cards.

JOHN R. YOUNG, Attorney at law, Beaver, Pa. Office and residence on Third St. east of the Court House. All law business entrusted to my care shall receive prompt attention. Also persons having *Real Estate for Sale*, and those wishing to buy town property, coal or farm lands, may save time and money by calling at my office. apr27:1y

S. McNUTT, M. D., having permanently located in Beaver, would respectfully tender his professional services to the citizens of Beaver and surrounding country. Special attention paid to the treatment of female diseases. Surgery with a skillful hand. Office on Third street, two doors west of the Court House. apr20:6m

J. ANDERSON, having taken hold of the old Foundry again, in Rochester, Pa., is pleased to meet his old customers and friends who may want either the BEST COOKING STOVE, Heating Stove, or any other kind of castings of best material and workmanship. The business will be conducted by J. J. ANDERSON & SONS. apr13

WILLIAM BARNES, dealer in Boots' and Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., next door to Foster's Tin shop, Bridge street, Bridgewater, where he is prepared to manufacture and sell anything in his line at reasonable rates. Having moved his place of business from the corner of the Bridge to his present location, he invites his old friends and patrons to give him a call. apr20:3m

P. KUHN, Attorney at Law. Office in McKinley's building, east of Public Square. mar2:1y

JAS. CAMERON, Attorney at Law Beaver, Pa. Office in the room formerly occupied by the late Judge Adams. Collections, &c., promptly attended to. apr20:6y

BIG MONEY Made easy with our Patent Articles, Key, Tag and Stencil Tools. Catalogue free. F. W. DORMAN & CO, 97 W. Lombard St., Baltimore.

J. JEUNET, Watchmaker and Jeweler, 3d street, Beaver, Pa. (In room adjoining J. Wilson's office.) Gold watches and chronometers repaired and warranted. Engraving done to order. The patronage of the public is solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed. Give us a call. apr20:3m.

HENRY MERZ, Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Slippers and Gaiters. Boots and shoes made to order. A long experience in the business enables me to work in a superior manner. Terms cash. Shop on Third street (near Rev. Miller's Bookstore), Beaver, Pa. Give him a call before going elsewhere. apr13:6m

CHAS. B. HURST, Notary Public, Conveyancer and Insurance Agent. Deeds and contracts written and acknowledgements taken. Having been duly commissioned Agent for several first class Insurance Companies, represents the Life, Accident, and Live Stock Companies, is prepared to take risks and issue policies on the most liberal terms. Also, agent for the "Anchor Line" of first class Ocean Steamers. Tickets sold to and from all parts in England, Ireland, Scotland, Germany and France. Office, Leet's brick row, Diamond, Rochester. apr20:6

PATENTS Obtained for inventors, by Dr. D. BREED, Chemist, and late Examiner in the Patent Office, who has devoted eighteen years to the patent business, and will promptly prepare papers, drawings, &c. Terms, $25 to $30. Write for circulars. Direct to 815 F street, opposite the Patent Office, *Washington, D. C.* Refer to Senators Pomeroy and Sumner. feb2:3m

BEAVER SEMINARY AND INSTITUTE will open its Spring Session March 8, 1870; Rev. J. T. Taylor, Principal, assisted by six able instructors in the different departments. Classes are being conducted, also, in Greek, Latin, French and German. The principal is a successful Lecturer and Experimenter with his Apparatus, Philosophical and Chemical. Music on the Piano and Organ taught by a Professor and vocal music by a successful vocalist. The institution is flourishing, and is no *experiment*, and it is determined by those having the direction of it that it shall stand in the van of Academies and Seminaries, as it has done confessedly for 14 years. Address— REV. J. T. TAYLOR, Beaver, Pa. apr27:3

NOTICE IN PARTITION.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, } In the Orphans' Court
BEAVER COUNTY, } of said county: In the matter of the Partition of the Real Estate of Abagail Hoyt, deceased, to the heirs and legal representatives of John Hoyt, deceased, who was a son of said Abagail Hoyt, viz: Lavina, widow of said John Hoyt and two children, Elihu and Alice Hoyt, who reside in Lorain county, Ohio. You are hereby notified that in pursuance of the Rule of said Court to me directed, I will proceed to make partition of the Real Estate of said Abagail Hoyt, deceased, situated in Industry Township, County and State aforesaid, will meet on the premises on the 5th day of June, 1870, at which time and place you may attend if you think proper. JOHN GLEBBING, Sh'ff. Sheriff's office, May 4, 1870. may11:3w

NOTICE IN PARTITION.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, } In the Orphans' Court
BEAVER COUNTY, } of said county: In the matter of the Partition of the Real Estate of Daniel Evans, deceased, to the heirs and legal representatives of said deceased, to wit: Sarah Evans (widow) and six children, to wit: John Evans residing in Iowa; Mary Greenawalt, George, Kenneth, Rebecca and Sarah Jane Evans, whose guardian is Ephraim Evans; Martha Ann Remington, minor daughter of Mary Remington, deceased, who resides in Manitoba, West. You, and each of you, are hereby notified that an inquest to make partition of the Real Estate of said deceased will be held on the premises in the borough of New Brighton and the township of Rochester, county and State aforesaid, on the 9th day of June 1870, when and where you may attend if you think proper. JOHN GLEBBING, Sh'ff. Sheriff's office, May 4, 1870. may11:3w

COAL FOR SALE.—The undersigned has constantly on hand a good article of Lump and Nut Coal, which he will sell at reasonable prices, either at the bank, or will deliver to purchasers.—The bank is located on McKinley's Run, a few rods from the Pitt. Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad, and but a short distance from Beaver station. I can also keep a good article of Fire Clay, which I will dispose of at reasonable rates.

Orders left at my residence in Bridgewater, or at Richard Camp's in Rochester, or at the bank, will receive prompt attention. J. C. MOULTER. apr20:3m

ARTIFICIAL TEETH PERFECTED.—T. J. & H. J. CHANDLER have purchased the exclusive right of Beaver county to use Dr. Stuck's Patent by which they can put up Vulcanite as thin as Gold Plate, with a beautiful enameled polish; as light and elastic as to perfectly adapt itself to the mouth; obviating all that clumsy and bulky sensation, so much complained of heretofore; and securing their liability to break 100 per cent. Incurring no one evil, it would be willing to wear the same plate any longer than they could conveniently get them exchanged. All branches of Dentistry performed in the best and most substantial manner. In filling teeth with gold, etc., we challenge competition from any quarter, and can refer to subjects whose fillings have stood from thirty and forty years. Among the number is John Allison will exhibit fillings we inserted some 25 years ago; the teeth as perfect as the day they were filled. Laughing Gas prepared on the premises, freeing it from all unpleasant and dangerous effects, making the extraction of teeth a matter of pleasure rather than of horror and pain. Now as any good dentist in the State. Office over Station, Rochester Pa. T. J. & H. J. CHANDLER. apr6:1y

LOOK HERE.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.—The undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he has just received a fine stock of goods of the latest styles for Spring and Summer wear, which he offers at very moderate rates.

GENTLEMENS' FURNISHING GOODS,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Clothing made to order on the shortest notice. Thankful to the public for past favors, I hope by close attention to business to merit a continuance of the same. DANIEL MILLER, 2d.
BRIDGE ST., BRIDGEWATER. apr27:3m

BUYERS, LOOK HERE!

The undersigned, thankful for past favors would especially inform the public that he has one of the largest selections of

WALL PAPER,

WINDOW SHADES,

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,

Etc., Etc.,

ever to be found in the county. His assortment of

School, Miscellaneous and Religious BOOKS

is complete; while no pains are spared on his part to please the

STATIONERY DEPARTMENT

up to the best of City Establishments. He is also sole agent for the celebrated

Foley's Gold Pen,

in this county. Those seeking a good Gold Pen, would do well to see them before purchasing. He is the Agent for this county for Kruder's Photographic Marriage Certificate. The attention of Clergymen is respectfully called to this, as he can furnish them at the same discount as they would from the Publisher. Atwater's School Government for sale at Publisher's prices.

Also on hand, Keys and Variety Goods, suitable for Christmas.

J. F. PRICE,
Broadway, New Brighton.

HINKLEY KNITTING MACHINES,

$30.00.

The most perfect machine yet invented. Will knit a heel and narrow, turn a heel or point the toe. It will knit plain or ribbed. It will knit stockings, drawers, shirts, &c., &c. It is cheap, simple and durable. It sets up its own work, uses but one needle, and requires no adjusting whatever. It will do the same work that the Lamb machine will do and costs less than half as much and has but the tenth part of the machinery to get out of order. Circulars and samples mailed free on application. Agents wanted. All machines guaranteed.

STRAW & MORTON,

GENERAL AGENTS,

No. 20 Sixth Street, Pittsburgh Pa. nov23:1y

Miscellaneous.

THE SUEZ CANAL!

WHILE the World is more or less excercised over the opening of the Suez Canal, the Public, in Beaver and vicinity, should not lose sight of the fact that

S. SNITGER & Co.

At their old stand in Beaver, Pa., are still furnishing to their customers everything called for in their line. They always keep a full assortment of

GROCERIES,

Flour, Feed, Coffees, Teas, Sugars, Spices,

Tobacco and Cigars;

And all other articles usually found In a First Class

GROCERY STORE.

From their long and intimate acquaintance with the Grocery, Flour and Feed business, and their disposition to render satisfaction to those who may favor them with their patronage, they hope in the future, as in the past, to obtain a liberal share of the public patronage.

Give us a Call

And see if we do not make it to your interest to call again. S. SNITGER & CO. jan5.

New Firm! New Goods!!

O'Leary & Singleton,

148 Federal St.,

ALLEGHENY, PA.,

Have just received a large stock and splendid assortment of

Fancy and Variety Goods,

Notions, Children's Carriages,

Toys, Hobby-Horses,

Carts, Wagons, &c., &c., &c.,

Which they are selling at Reduced Prices To JOBBERS and the RETAIL Trade.

We make a Specialty of

LADIES' SATCHELS,

FANCY BASKETS, AND

CHILDRENS' CARRIAGES.

O'LEARY & SINGLETON, apr13:1yJ 148 Federal St., Allegheny, Pa.

BEAVER

DRUG STORE,

HUGO ANDRIESSEN,

Druggist & Apothecary,

BEAVER, PENN.

DEALER IN

PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS, MEDICINES.

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, DYE-STUFFS, WINDOW GLASS, PUTTY, &c. &c.

Choice Family

GROCERIES,

CRUDE AND REFINED OILS,

LAMPS & LAMP CHIMNEYS,

BURNERS, &C.,

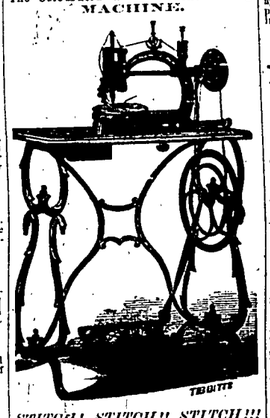
Of the greatest Variety, and at the Lowest

CASH PRICES.

☞ Physicians' Prescriptions carefully and scientifically compounded at any time day or night.

☞ Agents for Fahnestock, Haslett and Schwartz's Strictly Pure White Lead, the oldest and best brand in the market, at manufacturers' prices. [oct6:1y.

The Celebrated Wilson Shuttle Sewing MACHINE.



STITCH! STITCH!! STITCH!!!

Stop—please, and don't ruin your eyes and constitution by bending over the slow progress of that needle, but save the all important *health, time* and *money* by procuring a first class *Sewing Machine*, one that makes the celebrated lock stitch, alike on both sides, and does all kinds of work; is neat, durable and simple in construction; runs very light; is easy to operate; received the first diploma at the late fair; is giving the best of satisfaction to its purchasers; warranted for three years, and price only $40. Such an one is *The Celebrated Wilson Shuttle Sewing Machine.* For further particulars call at the office, one door below I. N. Atkins' Hat Store, Beaver, Pa., or address for testimonials, circulars, &c., S. J. ANDERSON, Agent, mar23:1y] Beaver, Pa.

SLATE

THE

TWIN CITY SLATE COMPANY

Are prepared to furnish Builders or Slaters, their

Very Dark Blue Colored Superior

Roofing - Slate,

From their own quarries located in Northampton county, Pa., AT QUARRY PRICES.

Samples may be seen, and communications addressed to

E. L. GOODWIN, Agent.

J. N. SHALLENBERGER, Pres't.

Office: BREWER'S BUILDING, DUQUESNE WAY, corner Eighth St., Pittsburgh, Pa. apr27:6m

Miscellaneous.

S. S. RANGER,

Bridge Street,

BRIDGEWATER, PA.

IS WEEKLY RECEIVING A FRESH SUPPLY OF GOODS IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS:

DRY GOODS.

Steubenville Jeans,
Cassimeres and Sattinets,
White Woollen blankets,
White and Colored and Barred Flannels,
Merinos,
Delaines,
Plaids,
Ginghams,
Cobergs,
Lawns,
Water Proofs,
Chinchilla,
Cloths,
Woollen Shawls
Brown and Black Muslins,
Drillings, Tickings,
Prints,
Canton
Flannels,
Jeconets,
Table Linen,
Irish Linen,
Crash,
Counterpanes
Hosiery,
Gloves
& Mits.

Groceries,

Coffee, Teas, Sugar, Molasses, White Silver Drips, Golden and Common Syrups, Mackerel in barrels and kits, Star and Tallow Candles, Soaps, Spices and Mince Meat. Also, SALT.

Hardware, Nails, Glass,

Door Locks, Door Latches, Hinges, Screws, Table Cutlery, Table and Tea Spoons, Sleigh Bells, Coal Boxes, Fire Shovels and Pokers, Nails and Glass, Spades, Shovels, 2, 3 and 4 Tine Forks, Rakes, Scythes and Snaths, Corn and Garden Hoes.

WOODENWARE.

Buckets, Tubs, Churns, Butter Prints and Ladles.

CARBON OIL,

Linseed Oil & White Lead.

Boots and Shoes

LADIES' MISSES' AND CHILDRENS' SHOES, in great variety.

Rifle Powder and Shot,

Blasting Powder and Fuse.

Flour Feed & Queensware.

☞ Heavy goods delivered free of charge.

By close attention to business, and by keeping constantly on hand a well assorted stock of goods of all the different kinds usually kept in a country store, the undersigned hopes in the future as in the past to merit and receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

B. S. RANGER.
dec23'68:1y—1y'chgd.

WALL PAPER

WALL PAPER.

WINDOW SHADES

BOOKS,

THE LARGEST, CHEAPEST AND BEST assortment of these Goods that has ever been brought to the city. Call and examine before purchasing, and be convinced, at

F. E. WELLS & CO'S.,

NO. 106 FEDERAL STREET.

ALLEGHENY CITY, PENN'A.

sept15:1y.Feb.9ch'd

Insure Your Life AT ONCE!

John Hancock

We want the Merchant, The Farmer and the Mechanic to *think* of and *know* the benefit to be derived from insuring their lives in the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company of Boston, Mass. This company presents the advantages offered by other companies, and in *addition* this Company makes *all* its Policies *non-forfeitable*, after *one* payment. It also pays *dividends* in *cash* after *one* payment—and for reliability is second to none. We should prefer that parties, desiring insurance, should apply through the agent for the county: COLE & STROUD, *Gen'l Agts.*
Office, 150 & 152 South 4th Street, Philadelphia, of the John Hancock Life Insurance Company of Boston, Mass. We wish energetic and responsible agents for this and the adjoining counties. Applications from men of known respectability and integrity will only be entertained.
COLE & STROUD,
feb9:3m] General Agents, Philadelphia.

☞ Blank Deeds for sale at the Argus office.

Iron City College.

The Most Complete Business College in the United States,

Affording facilities for acquiring a thorough practical business education, possessed by no other School in the country.

Since its incorporation in 1855, nearly Sixteen Thousand Students, representatives from every State in the Union, have attended here.

No vacations. Students enter at any time, and receive private instruction throughout the entire course.

N. B.—Circulars with full particulars and all necessary information, on addressing
SMITH & COWLEY, Principals,
PITTSBURGH, Pa.
Jan19:1y.

Wall Paper.

WALL PAPERS;

SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES

At the Old Stand,

(*For 25 Years.*)

No. 59 Smithfield Street,

Second Door from Fourth Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

We call the attention of our former patrons and the public generally that we are now prepared to supply them with a tremendous stock of

WALL PAPER,

of superior quality and excellence, at lower prices than can be had at any other

Establishment East or West.

CHURCHES, LODGES AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS,

Furnished at the very lowest rates.

Particular Attention Paid to the

Wholesale Department,

CALL AND SEE US.

apr20:3m] J. SHIDLE & SON.

Railroads.

RAILROADS.

FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY. On and after Nov. 15th, 1869, Trains will leave Stations daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows.—(Trains leaving Chicago at 8.35 P. M., leave daily.) [Trains leaving Pittsburgh at 8.15 P. M., leave daily.)

TRAINS GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	Exp's.	Mail.	Exp's.	Exp's
Pittsburgh	1.55AM	8.45AM	9.45AM	9.15PM
Rochester	3.10	9.20	10.05	9.50
Salem	3.56	10.01	10.45PM	10.26
Alliance	4.35	11.15	12.35	11.06
Canton	5.00	12.15PM	1.20	11.46
Massillon	5.17	12.40	1.43	12.03
Orrville	5.33	1.05	2.07	12.28
Wooster	6.03	2.01	3.06	1.35
Mansfield	6.25	2.54	3.47	2.10
Crestline { A	7.00	3.30	4.20	2.50
Crestline { B	11.15	6.00AM	6.30	10.20
Bucyrus	11.40	6.33	6.58	10.43
Upper Sandusky	12.15PM	7.10	7.38	11.15
Forest	1.14	7.43	8.01	11.45
Lima	1.50	9.05	9.15	12.55AM
Van Wert	2.35	10.10	10.22	2.02
Fort Wayne	4.10	11.50	12.05AM	3.30
Columbia	5.11	12.52PM	12.56	4.59
Warsaw	5.32	1.14	1.36	5.16
Plymouth	6.25	2.07	2.31	6.09
Valparaiso	8.28	4.30	4.47	7.50
Chicago	10.30	6.35	6.50	9.30

TRAINS GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's
Chicago	4.30AM	8.30AM	5.05PM	9.30PM
Valparaiso	7.20	11.00	8.35	1.51 "
Plymouth	9.01	1.25	9.50	3.20AM
Warsaw	10.05	2.15PM	9.52	3.37
Columbia	10.55	2.53	10.37	4.26
Fort Wayne	1.50	5.15	11.20	6.00
Van Wert	5.15PM	8.56	1.27AM	7.13
Lima	6.35	10.53	1.38	8.30
Forest	7.03	11.43	2.02	8.40
Upper Sandusky	7.25	12.10	2.35	10.05
Bucyrus	8.15	1.46	3.47	10.46
Crestline { A	8.40	2.10	4.15	11.15
Crestline { B	5.50AM	6.30	4.25	1.05PM
Mansfield	6.31	7.00	4.53	1.54
Wooster	6.51	7.25	5.21	2.21
Orrville	7.05	8.04	5.43	2.37
Massillon	7.43	8.31	7.17	3.08
Canton	8.00	8.53	7.35	3.18
Alliance	8.15	9.25	8.10	3.53
Salem	8.52	10.06	8.36	4.25
Rochester	9.35PM	10.30AM	9.03	5.08
Pittsburgh	10.15	1.40	11.55	7.05

Youngstown, New Castle and Erie Express leaves Youngstown at 2.55 p. m; New Castle, 5.15 p.m; arrives at Pittsburgh, 8.50 p. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh 7.15 a. m; arr. at New Castle, 9.50a. m. Youngstown, 10.45 a. m.

Youngstown, New Castle and Pittsburgh Accommodation leaves Youngstown, 6.30 a. m; New Castle, 10.10 a. m; arrives at Allegheny, 10.10 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh, 2.50 p. m; arrives New Castle, 6.30 p.m; Youngstown, 7.55 p. m.
F. R. MYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD. On and after Nov. 15th 1869, trains will leave Stations daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Exp's.	Accom
Cleveland	8.15AM	12.35PM	3.35PM
Euclid Street	8.36	12.46	3.46
Hudson	9.20	1.40	4.35
Ravenna	9.34	2.10	5.13
Alliance	11.00	3.49	6.00
Bayard	11.28	4.13	
Wellsville	1.05PM	6.35	

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Exp's.	Accom
Wellsville	8.55AM	3.55PM	
Bayard	10.25	5.10	
Alliance	10.50	5.35	7.35AM
Ravenna	12.30PM	6.11	8.15
Hudson	12.44	6.35	8.55
Euclid Street	1.31	7.19	9.56
Cleveland	2.00	7.30	10.10

GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	Exp's	*	Mail.	Accom
Bellair	5.45AM	7.35AM	1.52PM	4.30PM
Bridgeport	6.55	8.15	3.02	5.40
Steubenville	7.00	10.55	7.05	6.00
Wellsville	8.15	1.25PM	4.55	
Smith's Ferry	8.40	1.46	5.16	
Beaver				
Rochester	9.25	2.20	6.00	
Pittsburgh	10.35	3.25	6.55	

GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Exp's.	Accom	Accom
Pittsburgh	6.25AM	1.55PM	3.50PM	
Rochester	7.35	2.55	5.00	
Beaver				
Smith's Ferry	8.17	3.33	5.18	
Wellsville	8.50	4.15	6.20	
Steubenville	9.30	5.20		7.05AM
Bridgeport	10.50	6.28		8.15
Bellair	10.10	6.40		8.30

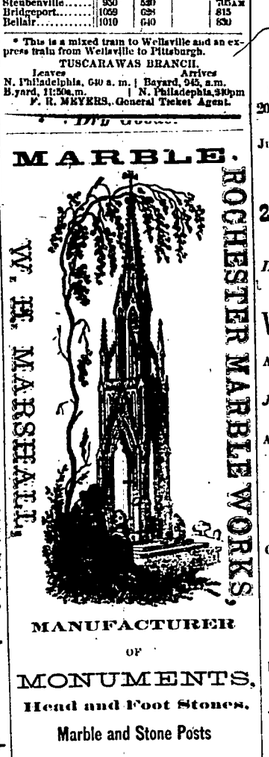
* This is a mixed train to Wellsville and an express train from Wellsville to Pittsburgh.

TUSCARAWAS BRANCH.

Leaves	Arrive
N. Philadelphia, 6.40 a. m.	Bayard, 9.45, a.m.
Bayard, 11.50a.m.	N. Philadelphia, 3.30pm

F. R. MYERS., General Ticket Agent.

MARBLE.



W. H. MARSHALL,

ROCHESTER MARBLE WORKS,

MANUFACTURER OF

MONUMENTS,

Head and Foot Stones,

Marble and Stone Posts

FOR CEMETERY LOTS.

We have now on hand the largest selection of Monuments and Head Stones that have ever been offered for sale in this county; which we are

Selling from 10 to 20 per cent. Less

than they can be had in the cities, or bought from Agents traveling, as agents generally misrepresent both as to quality of marble and the size of work contracted for.

Persons wishing anything in our line will please call and examine our work and prices before purchasing elsewhere, and see what they are buying, and get what they buy.

Grindstones always on hand. [mar16:6m.

DRUGS!

DRUGS & MEDICINES

TRUSSES!

W. BUECHLING

German Apothecary and Druggist!

IN THE DIAMOND,

ROCHESTER,

Keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of

PURE DRUGS,

PATENT MEDICINES,

PERFUMES AND SOAPS,

PAINTS, OILS,

PURE WINES AND LIQUORS FOR

Medical Purposes.

Cigars and Tobacco, Crude and Refined Oils.

ALSO

Sole agent for Dr. Betzel's Patent Trusses.

All kinds of Trusses will be delivered on short notice. Physicians prescriptions will be filled at all hours of day and night.

☞ *A share of patronage solicited.* ☜
jy21:1y.

Miscellaneous.

STOVES & TINWARE.

O. R. ANSHUTZ,

DEALER IN

Tin, Copper & Sheet-Iron Ware.

ALSO

Keeps a Complete Assortment of

Fire-Fronts, Grates, Cooking-Stoves

&c. &c.

Roofing, Guttering and Spouting

Done to Order promptly and on Reasonable Terms.

Particular Attention Paid to Job Work.

Japanned and

PRESSED WARE

Kept Constantly on Hand.

Shop on the lower end of Third Street,

Beaver, Pa.

Call and Examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere. [mar10:tf

Reduced Prices!

Speyerer & Sons

Have just Returned from the East

WITH A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS,

Bought at the

Lowest Cash Prices,

And will sell some Goods

AS LOW AS BEFORE THE WAR!

Consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Rope, Ocura, Packing Yarn, Iron, Nails, Paints, White Lead, Oil, Putty, Queensware, Willow-ware, Flour, Feed, Grain and Bacon, a variety of Prints, Muslins, Tickings, Delains, Checks, Alpacas, Jeans, Dimms, Crash and Hosiery; also, Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Syrups, Molasses, Carbon Oil, 200 *bbls. of the Celebrated Canton Coal*

Just arrived and for sale, Wholesale and Retail,

At Pittsburg Prices.

200 Kegs Wheeling Nails:

ONE CAR WHITE LINE;

Land Plaster, and Akron Cement;

A Large Stock of

White Lead and Paints.

A very superior quality of Strumz & Wetzel's Soaps; and a lot of Carbon Oil

Just Arrived and for sale, Wholesale and Retail.

ALSO, PURE CATAWBA, ISABELLA

—and—

Concord Wines,

Of our own vintage, for Medicinal and Sacramental Purposes, are highly Recommended by those who have used them.

They are also Agents for the

KNIFFEN MOWER AND REAPER,

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Thanking the Public for their past patronage, we hope to merit a liberal share in the future.

All Goods Delivered Free of Charge.

You can rely on all goods being fresh, as all our old goods were sold at auction.

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MOORE' DRUG STORE,

IN BEAVER,

May be found the best assortment of

DRUGS,

Medicines,

CHEMICALS,

PURE

LIQUORS, WINES And Brandies,

Paints, Oils,

AND

DYE STUFFS:

TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS

BRUSHES.

PATENT MEDICINES

in great variety, all of the best quality, and sold cheaper than can be bought at any other Drug Store in the county.

Dr. Spooner's Female Pills, 25 cents per box; Cheeseman's, $1; Clark's, $1.

The Largest Stock of LAMPS & LAMP TRIMMINGS, LANTERNS, STATIONERY, WINDOW GLASS & PUTTY. Ever offered outside of the city, at Moore's Drug Store, and sold cheaper than can be bought anywhere else.

Let those who doubt this call and see, and they will doubt no more.

july1'67 J. MOORE.

SELECT POETRY.

THE CLEARING.

BY ETHEL LYNN.

Ho! the summer is coming!
The woodpecker drumming,
Is waking the sentinel up;
The sleepers are blowing,
The anvils are glowing,
To fashion each flowery cup.

All finishing and gilding,
Arbutus in trailing
Through shadow, and sunlight, and brake;
The lyrns full of wonder,
Look up from their chamber,
And nod to the sedge on the lake.

The violet, sleepy clover,
Is just turning over—
She has heard of the merciless plow—
The willow has spoken,
In words low and broken,
And haunted the story ere now.

Sacks wise little bird,
All the story has heard,
Of the pioneer's plowing and sowing;
The shade was astir,
With the clatter and whirr,
And the messengers here and there going.

The wood to be raced,
The meadow land grazed,
The streams to be set to the miller;
The robin declared,
She was frightfully scared,
She was sure a removal would kill her.

Each poor little nest,
Every bird loved the best,
Waved down with the oaks dying quiver:
The mill-burdened stream,
Lost its holiday gleam,
As it soberly went to the river.

The hill-top was bare,
And nowhere could stare
As it would in the low cabin peering:
For daisies were dead,
And tall wheat instead,
Laid gold on the pioneer's clearing.

SELECT MISCELLANY.

A PEEP BEHIND THE SCENES.

'Such a bargain, aunt Fanny! Lay aside your work and express your admiration. Half a dozen of these pretty linen collars for one dollar. So nicely scolloped and stitched; just the thing for the morning, are they not?'

'Exactly, Julia. They are a very desirable addition to your bridal wardrobe. But I cannot but regret that they were not higher priced.'

'Why, aunt Fanny! you astonish me. I had no idea that you were one of those ladies who think nothing is worth having unless it cost an extravagant price.'

'And you are much in error if you think so now, Julia. But in looking at your cheap collars my sympathy is called forth for the poor seamstress, whose weary fingers performed the task which was to procure her a wretched subsistence.'

'Mercy, aunt Fanny! How deep you look into things. It is enough for me that I get the collars cheap. I shall not trouble my head as to the maker of them. Besides,' continued the lively young lady, as she noticed a cloud upon the brow of her auditor, 'you have forgotten the sewing machines. They do all the work now-a-days.'

'Not quite, my young friend. I have had a peep behind the scenes. The scolloped collars are not stitched by the machines; weary fingers, as I said before, perform the task for a compensation which would hardly sustain life. You must remember that when the collar reaches your possession the wholesale and retail dealer have both secured their profits, and still you justly regard them as cheap. Only think then what a mere trifle must have been paid for their making.'

'O, it is all very true, aunt Fanny; and I am sure I pity the poor as much as any one; but as long as this evil exists I may as well reap the benefit of it. You know it is an ill wind that blows nobody good.'

Aunt Fanny shook her head gravely, but while the husband replied my present situation is dear, nothing. Three hundred will keep us from starving.'

never have reason to know the suffering which springs from this want of union of the interests of the employer and the employed. But enough of this. Let us speak of your approaching marriage. It is long since you have sought my quiet room.'

'Too long, aunt Fanny; but my time has been so much occupied. My neglect has not been from want of affection, for you know that I love you as well as tho' you had a right to the name by which I love to call you.'

'I know it dear. I did not mean to complain. And now tell me when the wedding is to take place, and all about it.'

'In two short weeks. I am to be married at my guardian's, of course. You know he does not quite approve of the marriage; or, at least, he would prefer that we should wait until Henry is established in business; but I have coaxed him into a good humor. You know he might as well submit with a good grace, for I shall be 18 on my wedding day, and my little property comes into my own hands.'

'Your guardian has been a faithful friend to you since the death of your parents, my dear Julia. I trust you will be guided by his advice.'

'Not entirely, aunt Fanny. He would prefer investing my money in some safe and profitable way, for my future benefit, but I intend to have the present good of it. Let the future take care of itself. Henry will be rich, I have no doubt. So we shall begin life in the style which we intend to keep up. A handsome house well furnished, and in a pleasant part of the city. You shake your head, but you will see that it will all end well.'

'I hope so, my child, but it strikes me as imprudent. Commence in a moderate way, live within your husband's income, let your own property be reserved for the hour of need.'

'My guardian's exact words! But you know I was always a wayward girl, and must have my own way. And now say—will you grant the earnest request of Henry and myself, and make your future home with us? I shall need an adviser, and you shall be my second mother.'

'My dear child! your kindness brings tears to my eyes. But I cannot accept your invitation—at least, not at present. A few days ago I received an urgent request from an aged relative in England to come to her and be her companion and friend for the remainder of her life. She is wealthy, but lonely in her riches, and being nearly blind, is much dependent upon the kindness of those around her. At present there are none but servants to administer to her wants. She was the sister of my own dear mother, and I feel it my duty to go to her and do what I can for her comfort. I sail in the next steamer.'

'Before the wedding! Why, aunt Fanny, you will not leave us so soon?'

'My prayers will be with you and yours, dear Julia, but it is necessary that I hasten my departure as much as possible. Do not forget your old friend, and in the midst of your happiness sometimes remember the words of advice which she has so often spoken.'

With many tears the young maiden bade adieu to one who, though in reality no relative, had long been a valued friend.

Julia Howard had become an orphan in early childhood. Her father's dying charge placed her under the care of one who in many respects was worthy of the trust, and had well performed the duty which devolved upon him, but he was a bachelor, and could not supply a mother's place to his orphan ward. The want of female influence was deeply felt. There was no one to watch over each devolving trait of character—to cherish the good and gently and carefully to remove the evil. Something of this was done at times by aunt Fanny, who had been an early friend of Julia's mother; but her opportunities were limited, and the lovely girl grew to womanhood a creature of impulse rather than fixed principles—a luxuriant and beautiful, but an unrestrained, unweeded plant.

At seventeen she became attached to Henry Lawrence, a young man of good family and unblemished character. Her guardian heartily approved the connection, but as Julia stated to aunt Fanny, preferred that the young couple should wait until Henry was well established in business, but this prudent advice was not followed. Henry's prospects were good—Julia had a few thousands. Why not begin the world at once? So on the very day, when by a peculiar coincidence, the bridegroom was twenty-one and the bride eighteen, they stood at the alter and plighted those holy vows which bound them together for weal or for woe.

All was sunshine then. The present was delightful, and the future bore the rainbow tints. Years passed on the dark clouds of adversity gathered around them, but alas, they did gather, and the bright sunlight faded away until scarcely one beam found its way to those once happy hearts. Affection for each other still remained—but even this was chilled and repressed by their earthly misfortunes. In some few instances the spirit may rise triumphant over the trials of the body, but in far the greater portion of mankind spirit and matter are indissoluble, and the afflictions of one must unavoidably affect the other.

We will pass over the train of misfortunes which had at length reduced the young couple to absolute poverty and want. Imprudence in their style of living, failure in business, long and serious illness, were the producing causes. Few would have recognized in the anxious, care worn looking husband, and the feeble, dispirited wife, the exulting bridegroom and happy bride of former days.

There were others also to share the sufferings. Three lovely children had been born to them. One had passed to the spirit world, the others remained to endure the trials of earth. Sad was the father's heart as he gazed upon them, and tears stood in the mother's eyes as she pressed them to her bosom. The eldest, a sweet little girl of seven years, had a distinct recollection of a happier home; and, although with a prudence and sensibility beyond her years, she never reverted to it—yet her devoted affection, and her peculiarly quiet and somewhat melancholy disposition evinced her sympathy with the trials of her parents. The boy was much younger, and knew of naught but poverty.

Affliction should have drawn the husband and wife nearer together—but, on the contrary, as we already said, misfortune seemed to chill and repress the love they had borne to each other.

Unaccustomed to self control, or to the denial of selfish gratifications, Julia was ill prepared to bear the rigid system of economy which was now necessary. She became irritable and thoughtlessly added many a drop to the bitter cup which her husband was drinking.

'Is there no hope of your obtaining the situation with Mr. Markham which you mentioned some days ago?' she suddenly asked, as her husband rose from their frugal meal, one cold morning in the early part of winter.

'None at all,' was the reply. 'The present clerk has decided to remain.'

'Then we may make up our minds to starve,' was the despairing reply.

The gentle little Fanny drew nearer to her mother, and clasped her hand upon his little family, and bade them bless God that life was spared, and that reason again resumed her throne.

Almost exhausted in body and mind, but with a heart filled with thankfulness, Julia redoubled her exertions for their maintenance. Every moment of leisure during the day and many weary hours of the night were employed in finishing those garments for which the compensation was so small that it hardly sufficed to supply their absolute necessity.

Often when her employers would urge her to abate a few pennies on the usual price, and assure her that it was for her interest to work cheap, she would sigh deeply as she remembered her own fe

The Beaver Argus.

J. WEYAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Beaver, Pa., May 25, 1870.

THE first number of a weekly paper devoted to woman's suffrage entitled *Woodhill & Claflin's Weekly*, is on our table. It is a sixteen page sheet, large, well filled with original literary, political and miscellaneous matter. It is ably edited, and will become a prominent organ of the party it seeks to elevate. It is edited by Victoria C. Woodhill and Tennie C. Claflin. Terms $4 per year.

FROM a dispatch received at military headquarters in Chicago, May 21st, from Georgetown, Colorado, it is stated that a large party of railroad laborers now at Kit Carson, refused to work on the road another day unless they are furnished with arms for defence against the Indians, and that they are threatening to seize a train and come east. General Sheridan is therefore asked to send six hundred stand of arms to those men immediately, the Kansas Railroad Company becoming responsible for them to the Government. In the absence of Lieut. General Sheridan the matter will be referred to General Pope.

THE Secretary of the Treasury has addressed an elaborate circular to the customs and revenue officers, which contains information to be committed to the masters of vessels fishing in Canadian waters. The Dominion authorities have terminated the system of granting licenses to foreign vessels to fish within three marine leagues of the shores thereof, except on the southern and western coasts of Newfoundland, the shore of Magdalen Island and through the Straits of Belle Isle, indefinitely. If vessels are found within these boundaries, and refuse to depart after warning, they are liable to seizure and search. Resistance to the officers will result in the forfeiture of $800 and imprisonment for two years.

MR. GARFIELD'S Committee had the new banking and currency bill under discussion on Tuesday last. A number of amendments were rejected, and the bill now remains substantially as first reported to the House. The members of the Committee think it will differ very little from the present shape when presented. The same Committee agreed to a bill for redeeming the present nickel currency in legal tenders when presented in sums of twenty-five dollars or upwards. Also, to a bill designed to prevent National Banks from evading the tax on circulation. The bill provides that the bank itself must collect and surrender its circulation within sixty days of such notice to the Treasury, under severe penalties for non-compliance.

THE report of the Senate Judiciary Committee on the question whether corrupt or improper means were used or attempted to influence the votes of Senators on the Georgia bill, is to the effect that efforts were made by one P. J. Avery, a director of the Brunswick and Albany Railroad, to improperly influence Senators against the Bingham amendment; that Lewis Porter, a clerk in the city postoffice, attempted to aid him in the purpose, and that Rufus B. Bullock, in paying the publisher of the Washington *Chronicle* triple prices for printing pamphlets, and inserting articles and speeches on the Georgia question, also [illegible] that any Senator was influenced.

THE Hon. Thomas Irwin, for many years a resident of Allegheny County, and formerly United States District Judge for the western District of Pennsylvania, died at his residence in Pittsburgh on Saturday 20th inst., at the advanced age of 87 years. He was born in Philadelphia, Feb. 22, 1784, and removed to Washington, Fayette Co., when quite a young man. He began the practice of the law there, and represented that county in the State Legislature for several years. He was subsequently elected to Congress, and was appointed to the Judgship by President Jackson. He continued in this position until 1857 or 1858, when he resigned and was succeeded by Judge McCandless, the present incumbent of that Court. Judge Irwin was a man of high intellectual acquirements and unimpeachable integrity, and was respected and beloved for his social amenities and christian virtues.

ON Tuesday last, Gov. Bullock was before the Senate Judiciary Committee with all his books and accounts, showing payments to the Washington *Chronicle* on account of the Georgia question. The whole amount was about four thousand dollars. Col. Forney claims that all the money paid was for legitimate newspaper work, such as advertising, printing speeches, pamphlets, &c. Settlement was made by Gov. Bullock on the part of the State. Col. Forney had the following on Tuesday as an editorial concerning the matter; "When the Senate Committee have made up their record on this last attempt to destroy Gov. Bullock, the publisher of the Washington *Chronicle* will take occasion to comment upon the manner in which he and his business assistant were treated when summoned to answer the extraordinary questions of this extraordinary inquisition. As many versions of their evidence have been regularly communicated to the distant press, most of them unjust and many of them untrue, the publisher of the *Chronicle* will exercise his right to defend himself and that paper as soon as the subject becomes a matter for honorable public discussion."

Indian Outrages.

A dispatch from Fort Leavenworth on Wednesday last, says the Indian raid on the Saturday previous, on the line of the Kansas Pacific Railroad, is worse than at first reported. About fifteen railroad employees were killed. A gentleman, direct from the west end of the track, reports everything in a demoralized condition. Sheridan would be considerably more popular in that quarter than Vincent Colyer, except among the Indians. More raids are anticipated.

B. C. Saunders, of Lake Sibley, writes, under date of May 11th, that the Indians came in on the White Road the day previous and killed one man and ran off with a number of horses. From the number of small bands he was led to believe that large numbers were near by.

H. H. Lyon, of Solomon City, telegraphs May 14th, to the Governor, that three men were killed by the Indians on the Grindstone last Monday. The Governor and Adjutant General have repaired to the scene of the disturbance.

A dispatch of the 18th inst. from Denver City says: Gen. Wood has been placed in charge of the Kansas Pacific Railway line, from Wallace to Denver, and will station himself at the best point to overlook it. He has four companies of cavalry, three of infantry and the garrisons of Forts Wallace, Lyons and Reynolds. He is instructed to make no accounts so the grading be suspended for want of protection to the workmen. The Indians who raided the route were a band of Northern Cheyennes, who went South last fall and are now beating back North.

OMAHA, May 18.—A report from Cheyenne stated that the Big Horn expedition is entirely abandoned. About one hundred and fifty members, who are now encamped two miles from there, will go to the Sweetwater mining district.

A NEW PAPER.—We have received two numbers of a new weekly paper entitled *Pittsburgh Review and Price Current*, published at Pittsburgh by MacConnell & Co., subscription price three dollars a year in advance. It is "devoted to the manufacturing and mercantile interests of Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania," and is in all respects an able and well conducted paper.

Homesteads for Soldiers.

We congratulate our soldiers and sailors who survive the many battles by land and sea in which they took part in defense of the perpetuity of free institutions, in the late war of the Great Rebellion, that they now have some evidence that Republics are not altogether ungrateful. The House of Representatives of the United States, on Wednesday last, passed an amendment to the homestead law, which provides that every private soldier and officer who has served in the army, and every seaman, marine officer, or other person who served in the navy of the United States or in the marine corps or revenue marine during the rebellion—for ninety days—and remained loyal to the Government, shall, without the pay of any fee or commission to registers or receivers of land offices, be entitled to enter one quarter section of land—160 acres—not mineral, of alternate reserved sections of the public lands along the lines of all railroads or other public works in the United States wherever public lands have been or may be granted by acts of Congress, and to receive a patent therefor under and by virtue of the provision of the homestead acts, and on the terms and conditions therein prescribed; and all provisions of said acts—except as modified by the present act—shall extend and be applicable under this act.

This bill has not yet passed the Senate; but we confidently look for such a result at no distant day. The capitalist who advanced money at a round interest—for the purpose of carrying on the war, has been eulogized for that evidence of his patriotism, and no suspicion of the repudiation of his debt or the depreciation of his securities for full interest in gold, have been suffered for a moment to be entertained. This is well. We are satisfied it is the nation's duty carefully to guard its honor and maintain its public credit inviolate. But we submit that those who loaned the Government their bone and sinew—their strength and courage—in the bloody conflict, have quite as strong claims upon that Government which their valor saved, as the capitalist who simply lent his money for [illegible] the latter case we recognize but a simple business transaction in which the lender was the gainer; but in that of the soldier hazarding his life for his country's safety we see duty and patriotism united; hence, his claims upon the nation for its fostering protection and gratitude, are immeasurably superior to those of any other class. These facts are appreciated by the Representatives of the nation; and, there can be little doubt, will influence a correct action on the part of Senators.

GOV. BULLOCK, of Georgia, has addressed a letter to Republican Senators and Representatives in Congress, to the effect that the charges made against him are the result of the machinations of one Joshua Hill, whom he denounces as a secessionist. The Governor claims having acted honorably and fairly throughout the controversy, and concludes by expressing opposition to Mr. Bingham's amendment, or any proviso substantially like it, "because," he says, "it seeks to deny the Republican party in Georgia the fruits of the political victory they have achieved after the terrible trials of the past two years of contest; because it seeks to restrain the full effect of the literal execution of the reconstruction acts in such manner as to promote the interest and wishes of every man and every party who have persistently and by every means and manner sought to defeat these acts; because its adoption will be a rebuke and will destroy the Republican party, which has maintained those acts and supported the Administration and party in our State; and because any attempt to hold an election there for members of the General Assembly before those already elected have enjoyed the constitutional term of two years as a State in the Union under the new Constitution, will result in the utter abandonment by them and the party of any further attempt to uphold and maintain the policy which a Republican Congress has inaugurated, and which would thus be shown a Republican Congress has abandoned. I will not deny that this result would bring peace to Georgia, but it would be the peace of death. Republican principles would be abandoned forever, and the 100,000 loyal men who voted for and carried the convention and constitution would be heard from no more. There is no amnesty with rebels for men in Georgia who have dared to be Republicans and sustain the measures which enfranchised the black men. There is no relief from disability, except in death, in submission, or in flight.

—Pullman's train of eight palace cars, just completed, left Chicago on Thursday last for Boston, to receive the great excursion party for California. The train is one of the most elegant ever built. A billiard table will be one of the means of enjoyment.

—The Toronto *Globe* and *Telegraph* have strong articles on building a canal on British ground round Sault St. Marie, and that the privilege now enjoyed by American vessels in Canadian canals shall cease until the question at issue is adjusted.

[illegible] D., of the United Presbyterian Church, for a breach of promise of marriage in Miss Lillie Hawkes, has just terminated in his conviction and reprimand by the Moderator of the Presbytery of that body, after a session of three days. Rev. D. H. A. McLean of this borough was one the council in the case. An arrangement was entered into between the council for the prosecution and the defense, by which it was agreed that the prosecution should be permitted to read so much of the letters addressed to her by the Rev. Doctor as related to the facts of his engagement with her, and that he did not break it off under the plea of her mental derangement. The engagement had been previously admitted by Dr. Clark, who plead justification on account of Miss Hawkes' mental weakness. It was also agreed that no civil suit should be instituted, and that the letters, some 98 in number, should be sealed up before the close of the Presbytery, and deposited with a member of that body to be designated by Miss Hawkes, and kept for two years, after which they were to be destroyed in the presence of Dr. Clark or his council.

Under this arrangement the trial proceeded. Miss Hawkes was sworn to the truth of her statement, which was presented and read by the Clerk of the Presbytery. She says:

"Rev. John R. Clark, D. D., was acquainted with all the details respecting my illness in the fall of 1868. About the beginning of December, 1868, he signified his desire to have me for his future life-companion, at the same time expressed his wish that all should be a profound secret."

To prove her allegations she quotes from the voluminous love epistles with which he flooded her letter-box; and we think we can no more profitably fill our space than by reproducing some of these extracts. It will afford enamored youth examples for the expression of sentiments of burning love for their fair duicenas rarely to be met with. To prove the point above quoted she refers to

Letter No. 1—December 4, 1868.

"I have one request, (it is not necessary I suppose to make it,) and that is that our relations must be a precious sealed secret between us. None are to have any knowledge of it."

Letter No. 17—February 3, 1869.

"I told him (Mr. Miller,) that he might tell Jane if he chose, but it must not be related to another."

She then proceeds as follows:

"His expressions of love during our intercourse were generally of an extravagant nature, leaving no doubt in my mind of his sincerity."

Letter No. 1—Dec. 4, 1868.

"O, how delighted I was to be with you and beside you on Wednesday beholding you as one in whom my soul delighteth, and of whom I feel proud. Now my dear Lillie, I feel very happy. My heart is quite at rest. There is not a shadow of regret upon my soul."

Letter No. 2—Dec. 8, 1868.

"It should be one alm with us to be as nearly blended in one as possible. Remember I am wholly your property. I have no heir but you. All I have is yours."

Letter No. 5—Dec. 22, 1868.

"You are all to me. If I have not your entire confidence and affection, I have nothing earthly that I care for. Did I think you resented in this world's way the least wandering from me, the least indecision as to whether we are to be one in love and life, I would be miserable. I am perfectly true to you. I am prepared to make any sacrifice for you. I have already seen much imperfection in you than in any other human character."

Letter No. 12—Jan. 20, 1869.

"I feel inseparably united to you. I look upon the relation in which we stand as equivalent to a real consummation. That consummation I devoutly hope shall take place in a year from this spring. There are two objects from which I never swerve—one in heaven, God; the other on earth, Lillie."

Letter No. 13—Jan. 22, 1869.

"O, my soul let all thy powers be fixed on thy Creator, and that beloved Lillie, given thee to love; fairer than the lillies of the valley, worth more than the universe of matter. To thee my heart is ever turning. For thy happiness and prosperity I will willingly labor day and night."

Letter No. 39—April 8, 1869.

"My love, I see plainly that one source of your worry is wait upon you five years if you wish. It would simply be shameful for me, because Providence does not restore your health perfectly and almost instantly, to think of turning away from you."

Letter No. 40—May 20, 1869.

"If I am not true to you then I cannot be true to any one. I can say in the sight of Heaven that I have been honest in all my professions to you, and intend to abide firm, come what may."

At the date of this letter, (May 20, 1869) my physical health was not good. I was under the medical care of Dr. Dixon. Dr. Clark was perfectly aware of all the facts.

Letter No. 73—August 11 1869.

"I delight in the idea of having one close to me, who has had the strength manifested by your dear self. My temptation will be to lean on you, but I will not any more than I can avoid. I need not add that you are still everything to me, I have seen none that I would think of exchanging you for. You fill my soul and meet all my desires. I love you truly, only."

He often expressed and manifested a deep solicitation for my temporal interest, that led me to believe that he loved me most devotedly.

Letter No. 1—Dec. 4, 1868.

"Allow me to anticipate Christmas, and make you a little present before the day arrives. I give it in this shape because you know what you want better than I do. It is my marriage fees for the past two weeks. They shall be all yours in the 'sweet by and by.'"

Letter No 2—Dec. 8, 1868.

"All I have is yours."

Letter No. 7—Jan. 1, 1869.

"In God's kind Providence you expect to enter upon your school duties next week. My heart and full sympathies shall go with you to that work. With all my heart I wish you happiness and success in it. But you know I am master now, and as such I have a few orders to issue; and first, please don't tax and worry yourself with the school. If you find it injuring you in the least, won't you quit?

Why my dear girl I would rather give you a salary of a thousand dollars than have you fretted and worn with such labor. If you find it unpleasant or wearing you must let me know, won't you? Support must not cost you a second thought."

Letter No. 30—March 11, 1869.

"I will be only too glad to provide you with music and whatever else may be required; and finally to get a nice new piano for my own dear Lillie. I am proud of you. I am proud of your talents; of your true, unselfish Christian character. I forgot to say to you yesterday that the Trustees have raised *our* salary to three thousand dollars. Will that support us? I think so if we are economical."

Letter No. 35—March 25, 1869.

"I see that during my absence they have made me Vice President of the Iron City Mutual Life Insurance Company. I have a $5,000 policy in it for your benefit. You see I want to make you as comfortable as I can."

During the time of our courtship he claimed and exercised the right to control my actions.

Letter No. 12—Jan. 20, 1869.

"I am really sorry to give you the trouble of dissolving all intercourse with Archie. He is proud and persistent. If I could do this for you I would, but I cannot."

Letter No. 7—Jan. 1, 1869.

"But you know I am master now, and as such I have a few orders to issue."

During our last interview, about the middle of February, 1870, he expressed displeasure because I had told my brother, sister and mother of our engagement.

On the evening preceding the festival the Doctor spent nearly two hours with me, and his devotion to me was expressed as ardently as usual. I however received a letter from him the next day, which had been written previous to our interview on Monday evening, evidently implying a desire on his part to be released from his contract. The effect of this letter, however, was nullified by his conduct on Monday evening, and also on the evening of the supper, on which evening he escorted me home, and spent at least an hour with me—his conduct [illegible] dor of affection. And on Sabbath evening, December 12th, 1869, nineteen days after the supper, he expressed to me his final determination, using these words: "Lillie, we will be married the coming year, and let there be no more words about it. Come weal or woe, sink or swim, live or die, survive or perish, we belong to each other."

And in his note of December 14, 1869, he addresses me: "My Dear Lillie." Although the propriety of fulfilling our engagement was by mutual consent under consideration during the month of November, 1869, yet I did not consider it broken on the part of Dr. Clark until near the close of February, 1870, when in letter No. 90, dated February 28, 1870, he addressed me as follows:

Dear Friend—The past year of my life has been full of wear and tear, bending my neck to the yoke of labor. I have endeavored to go along, feeling that if no reward should be reaped from this selfish world, some remuneration would be enjoyed in the hereafter. For the last ten years I have been whirled along more by the excitement and interest of work than by the stimulus of earthly happiness. In the composition of my nature, cheerful and hopeful, God did much for me; but under the power of different circumstances these elements have largely faded away.

I cannot come close to human hearts as I once did; or feel that other hearts are close to me. I am deeply impressed with the idea that in all circles of society, mere convenience is a predominant motive in the relations established, and that self is the first thing consulted. 'You do as I want you to or I will have nothing more to do with you,' seems to be a kind of motto under which most men and women act. I am sick of the whole thing. No doubt there are specimens of unselfish affection, but it strikes me they are quite as scarce as ice in the equator. I have fought against this conviction, but it sticks in my mind in spite of all effort to put it away. I set up no claim for myself as unselfish. My nature is like that of other human beings, but I do feel that I have been more self denying than most people in the direction of accommodating others at the cost of my own ease. I no longer attach the value to earthly relationships as sources of even moderate pleasure, that I once did.

I feel that I want no one to approach nearer me than the confines of simple friendship. I would like to marry again if I was thoroughly convinced that it would really minister to the advantage of my higher nature—that it would be a means of anchoring my soul to some earthly object, which would, in its influence over my moral nature, tend to make it more pure and Godlike; otherwise I would prefer to remain as I am, for the sake of the other no less than myself. Unless I feel right on such a matter it would be a great wrong to enter into any alliance with any on God's earth.

For months and months my mind has been a perfect battle field. I have been, as you know, in a dissatisfied condition. In your presence I have repeatedly called myself a fool, and so I have been. I have acted without judgment and common sense in many things. All that I know of you gives me a high appreciation of your moral excellency, but I cannot but quietly doubt your capacity to furnish the happiness which my soul craves.

An old fool is hard to cure. I know I am peculiar, but it is as impossible for me to get away from my peculiarities as it would be to drink the Allegheny at one draught.

Of your Christian character I have the highest opinion. Your Christian aim is high—not fully realized, but whose is? Think not that the world is 'on' you. My soul has been vexed within me for months, but who cares? While God's arm is extended to me I shall quietly bear whatever comes; but vain is the hope of man.

Wisdom is called man's help-meet, but how often is she little more than a help eat?

This will no doubt strike you as the letter of some crazy man, and I am not so certain that I am precisely sane all the time. But I guess the court still knows it.

I am resolved hereafter to do what judgment and conscience dictate, and to cease obliging and disobliging the world so much.

Sworn to and subscribed in Presbytery, this 17th day of May, 1870.

LILLIE HAWKES.

J. W. WITHERSPOON, Clerk *pro tem.*

Rev. Mr. Collins, counsel for the defense, said: "I will state that we admit the genuineness of the extracts from the letters, and will not offer any further testimony. I beg leave now to present the [illegible] Presbytery just in the same manner and form as the paper presented by Miss Hawkes, and in order that it may be done I now present the statement, and ask that it be read."

The Moderator—I suppose it will be necessary to pursue the same course as we did in the case of the statement made by the young lady.

A member moved that the oath be administered to Dr. Clark, which was carried and the oath was administered.

Dr. Clark's Statement.

Mr. Witherspoon then read the statement, as follows,

To the Presbytery of Allegheny to meet in the Second U. P. Church, Allegheny City, May 10, 1870:

In reference to the matter alleged against me upon your table, I respectfully present the following statement:

1. I admit that there existed between Miss Lillie Hawkes and myself an understanding involving a purpose and promise of marriage.

2. That after much deliberation and mental agony, I asked her to release me from all obligation in the matter, feeling it my duty to decline the consummation of the marriage.

3. I present in justification of my refusal to proceed further in the matter a fear with regard to the complete mental restoration which became so fixed upon my mind that I could not remove it. I struggled against the power of this impression until others, whose judgment I regarded as reliable, and more than my own, unconscious of relation existing between Miss Hawkes and myself gave expression to the same opinion in my hearing. I became thoroughly convinced that there was on this account a great risk in entering the marriage relation with her, and that in a matter so solemn and important I would be doing a wrong and committing a grievous sin to proceed further.

It is with the deepest regret, and without any spirit of malice or resentment, I feel constrained to make this allusion to Miss Hawkes in my own vindication. I am not conscious of ever having said anything derogatory to her moral or christian character.

4. I thereby acknowledge my imprudence and want of judgment in entering into any understanding with Miss H. in regard to marriage with her, and I can only plead in extenuation of this conduct my impression at that time that her mind had been perfectly restored.

The above statement is humbly submitted, in confidance that the Presbytery will exercise that judgment tempered with mercy inculcated by the spirit of the Divine master.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN R. CLARK.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce the names of the following persons as candidates for the various offices for which they are named. The Primary meetings will be held on Saturday May 28th 1870. The Return Judges of the primary elections will meet at the Court House, in Beaver, at 1 p. m, of Tuesday May 31st.

For Congress.
WILLIAM HENRY, of Fallston.
MICHAEL WEYAND, of Beaver.

For Assembly.
DR. WILLIAM C. SHURLOCK.
DR. T. J. CHANDLER, of Rochester.

For Prothonotary.
JOHN CAUGHEY, of Beaver.

For Commissioner.
JAMES SMITH, of Raccoon Tp.
GEO. K. SHANNON, of Hopewell Tp.
SAMUEL NELSON, of Greene Tp.
SAMUEL TORRENCE, of Hanover Tp.
G. W. SHROADS, of Moon Tp.

For Jury Commissioner.
HUGH ANDERSON, of Beaver.
WILLIAM BARNES, of Bridgewater.
JAS. WARNOCK, of North Sewickley.

Poor House Director.
GILBERT PENDLETON, Rochester.
HIRAM REED, of New Brighton.
SAMUEL M'MANAMY, of Economy Tp.

Auditor.
J. H. CHRISTY, of Raccoon Tp.
ISAAC SCOTT, of Hopewell Tp.
JAMES W. JOHNSON, of Moon Tp.

Trustees of Academy.
MATTISON DARRAGH, of Bridgewater,
Rev. B. CRICHLOW, of New Brighton.

Great Secession—The Georgia Difficulty—Naval Appropriation bill—General Amnesty—Congressional Caucus—Payment of Pensions—The General Land Office.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 19, '70.

Yesterday in front of the City Hall in this city, in which the several Courts of the District meet in session a great farce was enacted over a personal conflict between two of the most distinguished representatives of the legal fraternity of the District of Columbia, the Honorables. George P. Fisher, and Jos. H. Bradley, jr. Mr. Bradley met Mr. Fisher and exclaimed "now sir," and at the same moment with his cane, dealt a powerful blow across the shoulders of Mr. Fisher, breaking the cane in two pieces. Mr. B. attempted to strike again, whereupon he was tripped down by Fisher, and both fell to the pavement. The large number of persons attending the Courts crowded around, and the belligerents were separated and escorted to their respective offices. This encounter grew out of an old feud between these gentlemen, nearly two years since in connection with the John H. Surratt trial, and the subsequent dismissal of Mr. B. from practice in the District Courts by Mr. Fisher, the then Judge before whom Surratt was tried. Fisher has just been qualified as District Attorney, having resigned but a short time since the office of associate justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia; and it is understood that Mr. Bradley has been waiting this change in his official position to avenge himself of the [illegible] ed wrongs done him by Judge Fisher in his disbarment.

It is difficult to surmise when legislation on the reconstruction of Georgia will end. The subject was before the Reconstruction Committee yesterday, and a lively time ensued. Gen. Butler favored a proposition that it be agreed, that when the bill should be reported, the previous question should be moved, debate cut off, and only permission given to the Democratic members of the Committee to make amendments. B. won. This of course is intended to prevent the Bingham side of the question receiving consideration. The way things appear now the Georgia muddle is by no means near its end.

Yesterday the Naval appropriation bill was returned, and in its debate Mr. Hale defended the Navy Department against the charges of extravagance, whereupon Mr. Morgan of Ohio stated that the pay of Naval officers had been illegally increased 33½ per cent, while no more than one half of the Naval Officers were actually employed; and that the creating of Admiral and vice Admiral was subversive of Republican institutions.

The question on the motion of Senator Ferry to strike out in the bill to enforce the fifteenth amendment that part of Mr. Stewarts amendment affecting persons holding office in violation of the fourteenth amendment, called up the question of general amnesty, and an exciting debate followed. It was soon ascertained that the Southern Senators generally are as favorable to granting general amnesty as they were universal suffrage.

The Republican Senators and Members held a Caucus in the Hall of the House of Representatives Monday night and agreed on appointing a Congressional Campaign Committee [illegible] ensuing Congressional election. It was moved that each of the State delegations designate some member for the campaign committee to be reported at the next meeting. Prominent Republicans here are fully aware that the party should thus early organize and agree on some definite plan of action. The labor and anti-land grant associations are now ready to join their strength with the party which offers the greater inducements.

The thousands of maimed and disabled soldiers, their widows, orphans and friends, in fact, all the people of this now happy country, heirs of the peace and prosperity purchased by the sacrifices and wounds of these heroes, cannot fail to be interested in the debate which occurred in the House the other day upon the bill submitted to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, prescribing the manner of paying pensions, the same bill which was brought forward by the Committee last December, but was laid over on account of objections brought forward by Judge Lawrence, of Ohio. He objected to the whole system of paying pensions, as cumbrous expensive, and unjust to pensioners; the bill proposed, being but a very slight improvement upon existing laws. He thought the present system should be abolished with all its machinery and fees, thus saving the Government annually $200,000, and relieving the pensioners of all the burdens of fees to agents, making out vouchers, delays of correspondence, &c.; and advocated the paying of the pension by the Assistant Assessors or Collectors who are accessible to every pensioner. He said "Pensioners are the only persons of whom Government exacts fees to get their dues. In the name of justice, and for shame let us abolish all fees and costs now exacted of these pensioners."

In consequence of these objections, the bill, when it reappeared last week was slightly improved. It proposed quarterly, instead of semi-annual payments of pensions, and that the fee to the pension agent for preparing the vouchers shall be paid by the Government instead of the pensioner. But, as Judge Lawrence showed, the system is cumbrous and expensive to the pensioner, besides involving the Government in the expenditure of $250,000 for the agent, and $200,000 more in fees; allowing them, on an average, the enormous salary of $2,169, and still leaving the pensioner to pay every year 40 cents to local officers, for verifying each voucher, making an annual aggregate of $388,800, which with postage and other expenses, as Judge Lawrence estimated, will soon reach the sum of $600,000 annually. The bill introduced by him some time since, he stated remedies that "by bringing to the door of each pensioner an officer who shall prepare the proper vouchers, administer the oath, deliver a check for the amount of the pension, and all without any expense to the pensioner."

Mr. Randall, of Pa., Mr. Cobb, of Ill., General Butler, and others' urged the same objections to the bill of the Committee, and proposed plans for removing them. The plan of Gen. Butler, advocated by him, very earnestly in a ten minutes speech, [illegible] rence, only it substituted the Postmasters of the country, instead of the assessors, to act as pension agents. Mr. Benjamin, chairman of the Committee on Invalid Pensions, said that the adoption of either of these plans would involve the necessity for the appointment of 500 additional clerks in the Pension Office, to which Mr. Lawrence replied, "any body who says that, does not understand his business." Gen. Butler said, "any body who says that, is not fit for his place." The amendments were all rejected, and the bill passed as reported by the Committee. It is to be hoped that it may be amended by the Senate in accordance with some of the plans proposed in the House. At all events the pensioners and their friends throughout the country —and none will be willing to be excluded from this category—have come to be grateful for the efforts of Judge Lawrence, Gen. Butler, Mr. Randall and others who endeavored so earnestly, though for the present in vain, to secure justice to the pensioner, and economy for the Government.

The General Land Office has just received returns showing that during the month of April last, three hundred and sixty eight farms embracing 35,202 acres were added to the productive area of the state of Arkansas, under the operation of the homestead law. Also, in receipt of returns from land offices showing a disposal during the past month of 36,289 acres of the public lands.

CHIEL.

Rules and Regulations for the Government of the Republican Primary Meetings:

SECTION 1. Candidates for the various offices shall be nominated by a direct vote of the Republican party by ballot.

SEC. 2. All who claim to be, and are recognized as members of the Republican party, legally entitled to vote at the ensuing October election, and residents of the election district where they propose to vote at the time of the primary election, and minors who are identified with the party, and who will be of full age at the next ensuing election, shall be entitled to vote for candidates for the various offices to be filled at such election.

SEC. 3. Candidates for the respective offices shall announce themselves as such in at least one county paper, for two weeks before the primary elections, and thereby pledge themselves to abide the result of the nomination.

SEC. 4. The primary election for nominating candidates shall be held at the usual place of holding primary meetings in each district on the last Saturday in May in each year, and shall be opened at 2 o'clock p. m., and close in the townships at 7 o'clock p. m. and in the boroughs at 8 o'clock p. m.

SEC. 5. The Republican electors present at the time for opening the election, shall elect *viva voce* one of said judges, and two of said electors as Clerks to hold said election, and discharge the duties incumbent on such officers under these regulations, said clerks to keep a correct list of the names of the persons voting.

SEC. 6. The electors of each district shall also, at the same time and place, elect by ballot, as aforesaid, one person as a member of the County Committee the ensuing year for every 100 or fraction of 100 Republican votes cast in the last preceding election for Governor.

SEC. 7. After the polls are closed the officers of the election shall correctly count the votes cast for each candidate and for the member or members of the Co. Com., and shall duly certify the same over their signatures, and such certificates, together with the list of voters and the papers, also certified by the officers, shall be carefully sealed in an envelope addressed to the Chairman of the Republican Co. Com., which envelope shall then be delivered before 8 o'clock a. m. on the Tuesday following said election, by the Judge or one of the Clerks aforesaid, to the person who has been elected a member of the Co. Com., or either of them, where there are more than one in the same district.

In case the member of the County Committee elect is unable to discharge the duties, [illegible]

SEC. 8. The members elect of the Co. Com. shall assemble at the Court House in Beaver on the Tuesday following said election, at 1 o'clock p. m., and shall organize by the election of one of their number as President and two as Secretaries, and when so organized the members elect shall deliver to the President the returns of the elections in the several districts in the same condition as received from the election officers as aforesaid, which returns so delivered shall be opened and the votes for the respective candidates correctly counted, and the person receiving the largest number of votes shall be declared the nominee, and the committee shall also cause the publication of the candidates nomination to be made in the party papers of the county.

SEC. 9. Any two or more persons having an equal number of votes for the same office shall be balloted for by the County Committee, and the person receiving the highest number of votes shall be the nominee.

SEC. 10. A majority of the County Committee on being satisfied of fraud in the returns or otherwise, of any election district, may reject the votes of such district to the extent of the fraud committed—and, in case it shall appear to the satisfaction of a majority of the members of the County Committee aforesaid that such frauds were procured, aided or abetted, or connived at by a candidate, the entire vote of such district cast for the candidate thus procuring, aiding or conniving at such fraud shall be rejected in the count of votes.

SEC. 11. The person having the highest number of votes for any office, in the election of which this county may be connected with any other, shall have the right to appoint the conferees.

SEC. 12. Immediately after declaring nominees for the ensuing election—the members of the County Committee shall proceed to permanently organize by electing one of their members a Chairman and one as Secretary, and the appointment of seven of their number as an Executive Committee, for the ensuing year.

SEC. 13. The delegates to all National and State Conventions shall be elected by the County Committee, and it shall be the duty of the Chairman of said Committee to call meetings for that purpose. By order of Co. Com.

M. WEYAND, *Ch'n.*

J. R. HARGAN, *Sec'y.*

County Committee.

The several districts will choose Committeemen as follows:

Big Beaver	2	Industry	1
Beaver borough	3	Marion	1
Borough township	1	McDuffee	1
Bridgewater borough	3	Moon	2
Brighton township	1	N. Brighton, (N. W.)	3
Baden Borough	1	do (Middle W.)	2
Beaver Falls borough	3	do (S. W.)	1
Chippewa	1	New Sewickley	1
Darlington	1	North Sewickley	1
Economy township	3	New Galilee borough	1
Fallston	2	Ohioville	2
Franklin	1	Patterson	1
Frankfort district	1	Pittsburg	1
Freedom borough	1	Rochester	1
Frankfort district	1	Raccoon	2
Grease township	2	Rochester borough	2
Georgetown borough	1	Rochester township	1
Harmony	1	South Beaver	2
Hopewell	1	St. Clair borough	1
Independence	1		

—That is rather an unpleasant monomania of a once respectable merchant of Louisville, who has an irresistible illusion for watching people while they sleep. He enters people's houses in the night time, and stands by the bedside of a sleeper for hours at a time, without moving or disturbing anything. He is occasionally arrested for a burglar, just as a change we presume; but has been as invariably discharged as a "harmless person," until the other day, when he was held in five hundred dollars to behave himself for a year. Possibly so much watchfulness might be utilized in some of our hospitals, where nurses who watch for the love of it are never in excess.

—On Wednesday last, the body of Wm. Hastlep, a German, about 20 years of age, was found in the Cemetery of Massillon, O., pierced with two bullets. One shot entered the head just over the right eye; the other passed through the breast. A revolver was clutched tightly in the left hand when the body was found. The evidence produced at the Coroner's inquest goes to show that the deceased had of late been suffering from a slight aberation of the mind. Suicidal death was the verdict rendered by the Coroner's jury.

—On Tuesday last the third yacht race between the American yacht Sappho and the English yacht Cambria was won by the former. The London *Times* has the following details: Both yachts were becalmed for a long time. The Cambria was winner for the first twenty miles of the race, which was a boat to windward and weathered the Sappho under Bonchurch Cliff. Between there and St. Catharines she tacked to windward of her fourteen times successfully by reversing the [illegible] in short boards, from St. Catharine to the mark steamer, completing the first side of the triangle. The Sappho from her greater length of fore reached and weathered on the Cambria, doubling the mark forty seconds ahead. Here the interest in the race ended. The mark steamer had to take the Cambria in tow, as she drifted with the tide. A good breeze prevailed for the first score miles. The struggle for the weather position occasioned considerable excitement. A dense fog prevailed during the greater part of the time.

The evening journals concede the victory of the Sappho, but the reports of the press association awards the race to the Cambria, on the ground that the Sappho is obliged to allow time for the difference of size, to the amount of five seconds per ton by Acker's scale of measurement.

—A lady was recently walking, accompanied by her nurse and two children, near St. Louis, when one of the latter was missed for a few moments. On being called he answered from a little distance, "Here I am, mamma, behind the stump. I'm playing with a big beautiful worm. I've got a chip, and it opens its mouth ever so wide when I touch its teeth with the chip." Anxious to see the character of the child's playmate, the two woman went to the spot, when, behold! they saw a rattlesnake two feet long coiled against the but of the stump, and the child thrusting the chip against the butt The snake appeared passive, not even giving the usual warning with its rattles. It is needless, perhaps, to say that the mother was frightened beyond the power of motion. The nurse quickly removed the child, and one of the hands dispatched the dangerous playmate.

—A committee of seven, headed by the Presidents of the Boards of Alderman and Councilmen, is to go to Washington to urge upon Congress the importance of immediately appropriating a sufficient sum of money for the enlargement of the Louisville canal, so that river steamers 79 feet wide may be enabled to pass through it by the 1st of November of this year. We hope this committee will discountenance any alternative proposition looking to the organization of a private corporation to run the canal on any terms, and that it will insist on Congress accepting the canal by joint resolution immediately, under the terms proposed before the war. This will insure an early reduction in tolls.—*Cin. Gazette.*

New Advertisements.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, Levi Facias and Fieri Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Beaver, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House in the borough of Beaver, Beaver county, Pa., on Saturday, June 11th, 1870, at ten o'clock, a. m., the following property, to wit:

All right, title, interest and claim of defendant of, in, and to the following property in Ohio tp., Beaver county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: On the east by land of Dr. A. W. Palmer, Benj. Little, Henry C. Chase and others, on the north-west by land of Benj. Little, on the north by the heirs of Geo. Dawson, deceased, on the south by the Ambler Oil Co., containing 2 acres, more or less, on which there are two oil wells, bored and producing, one steam engine, sufficient to operate both wells, two derricks, and two tanks. Both wells tubed and in good order.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of John McCleary at the suit of the First National Bank of Wellsville.

ALSO, NO. 2.

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following lot of ground in Glasgow Borough, Beaver county, Pa., bounded as follows: North by an alley, east by M. S. Quay, south by Ohio Water street, west by other property of defendant. On which is erected a large stable, sufficient to hold 30 horses.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of C. W. Sill at the suit of James Schutt.

ALSO, NO. 3.

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant of, in, and to a frame dwelling house located on lot No. 4 in Daniel Barnard's extension or plan of lots in the Borough of Beaver Falls, which said lot is bounded as follows: On the north by lot No. 3, on the east by Cedar alley, south by lot No. 5, and on the west by North Beaver street. Having a front of 40 feet on North Beaver street, and extending back thereto from, 145

The Beaver Argus.

Beaver, Pa., May 25, 1870.

Circulation Over Twelve Hundred.

Rates of Advertising.

TIME.	3w.	6w.	3m.	6m.	1 year
1 sqr—10 lines.	$3 00	$3 00	$5 00	$7 00	$10 00
2 squares, do	3 50	5 00	7 00	10 00	15 00
3 squares, do	5 00	6 00	9 00	13 00	18 00
4 squares, do	6 00	8 00	10 50	15 00	21 00
¼ column,.....	8 00	11 00	15 00	20 00	30 00
½ column,.....	11 00	15 00	20 00	30 00	40 00
1 column,.....	25 00	30 00	38 00	60 00	100 00

Administrators' and Executors' Notices....$3 00
special notices per line, ten cents.

☞ Payments to be made Quarterly, except for transient advertisements, which must be paid in advance.

State of the Thermometer for the week ending May 21, 1870.

	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
May 15	54 deg.	78 deg.	65 deg.
" 16	53 deg.	79 deg.	63 deg.
" 17	55 deg.	79 deg.	65 deg.
" 18	57 deg.	83 deg.	70 deg.
" 19	70 deg.	87 deg.	70 deg.
" 20	70 deg.	82 deg.	67 deg.
" 21	65 deg.	78 deg.	68 deg.

R. T. TAYLOR.

The attention of the public is directed to the following New Advertisements which appear for the first time in the ARGUS to-day:

Applicants for License—John C. Hart, Bounty Account—Rochester Borough.
Circus & Menagerie—D. H. Buckley.
Special Notice—H. Neely.
Special Notices—A Hanauer.
Special Notice—Schiff & Steinfield.
Special Notice—Daniel Breed.
Special Notice—B. B. Lakin.
Sheriff's Sales—John Grubing.
Variety Store—Mrs. S. T. Neal.
Removal—Mrs. P. Brobeck.
Special Notices—Will Smith & Co.
Special Notice—George Frederick.
Special Notice—J. Linenbrink.
Special Notice—Mrs. A E. Kooken.
Special Notice—Magnus Baccalaurous.
Special Notices—A. C. Hurst.

THE "Weed" Sewing Machine will be found to possess all the improvements of other machines, and lacking their defects. Call and see them at J. Linenbrink's, Rochester, agent for Beaver county.

BLACK SILK for sacks. Also, sack patterns, in every variety, at Bence's.

Call at Fortuno's and examine the best and cheapest lot of dress goods in Beaver county.

LINEN lined Gents Paper Collars only 15 cents per box, at the cheap store of Will Smith & Co.

The Beaver County Agricultural Society, will hold its next Annual Fair in Beaver, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Sept. 28th, 29th and 30th 1870.
apr26;3mos.] H. R. MOORE, Sec'y.

Fresh arrival of new goods from New York via Pittsburgh, at Will Smith & Co's. cheap store.

Call and see those new American Chintzes only 12½ cents, at Fortune's, Diamond, Rochester.

Gents Cotton half hose only one dollar per dozen pair, at Will Smith & Co's.

Ice Cold Sparkling Soda Water, fresh from the fountain, at Hugo Andriessen's Beaver Drug Store. (my18 4t.

They are bound to sell at Pittsburgh prices at Fortune's, Diamond, Rochester.

Millinery, hats, flowers, every style, at Mrs. E. A. Kooken's Millinery Store, Madison st., near Diamond, Rochester, Pa. my25;2t.

"CHARLEY," the agent for the book on Mormonism, by Beadle, is now canvassing this county for subscriptions It will no doubt be a work of thrilling interest, and those who are disposed to know more of the institution of polygamy in this country, should procure a copy of this work.

He is also canvassing for a Polyglot family Bible with illustrations and explanations. This is a superb work and should be in every family in the county.
may11;2mos*

BONNETS and hats as cheap as the cheapest. We study to please. Mrs. E. A. KOOKEN.
my25;2t.

Yard wide Percals, fine colors, only 50 cents, at Fortuno's.

BONNETS and hats altered on the shortest notice at Mrs. E. A. Kooken's Rochester, Pa. my25;2t.

EDITOR ARGUS:—Please do me the favor to withdraw my name from the list of competitors for the Trusteeship of the Beaver Academy. I hold the office of School Director and am one of the "City Fathers," so that my ambition for office is entirely satisfied. Yours &c.,
JOHN F. DRAVO.
BEAVER, May 21, 1870.

HATS and Bonnets made to order, at Will Smith & Co., Cheap Store, Diamond, Rochester.

Remember that James A. Fortuno can be found in the Diamond, Rochester, and keeps the cheapest and best stock of dry goods in Beaver county,

GEORGE FREDERICK, Diamond Rochester, Pa., (Successor to J. R. Hays,) would respectfully call the attention of the public to the fact that he has supplied his store with all kinds of Confectionaries, Cakes, Candies, &c. A good variety Fresh Bread supplied to families on notice. Best Ice Cream served or delivered at private residences.

New Brighton Seminary.—Normal Session. For the special benefit of teachers there will be a short Normal Term of six weeks, beginning on Monday, July 11. Tre studies will be such as teachers need. Drill thorough. Semi-weekly lectures on school government, modes of teaching, &c. Tuition fee $5. For full particulars as to boarding, &c., send for a circular. Address the Principal, N. R. Johnston.

TRUNKS of all kinds, at A. C. Hurst's.

Jesse Reed, of Vanport, while standing on the platform of the C. & P. R. R. Depot at that place, during the thunder storm of last Monday forenoon, was knocked down by a discharge of electricity. Dr. McNutt, of this borough attended him, and although severely shocked he thinks he will recover. We heard two or three persons in Bridgewater were prostrated during one of the severe storms of Monday, but none killed. Electrical discharges were very frequent on that day.

Go to A. C. Hurst's for your carpets and oilcloths.

THE FASHIONS—*Ladies' Hats & Bonnets.*—Every lady is interested in the above two items of fashion. The first is *what* shall we wear? The next is, *where* is the place to get what you want in the millinery line? We would say to all who read this, go—and go at once—to J. H. Bence's Establishment, Third street, Beaver. You will there find by *far* the largest, the most fashionable and best assorted stock of millinery goods ever opened in this neighborhood. This stock was bought in New York, and is larger than most of the Pittsburgh millinery shops, and can be sold cheaper. A word to the wise is sufficient. may11;4w

Fine Corsets only 65 cents at Fortuno's.

BUTTERFLYS and Neckties, at A. C. Hurst's.

THE horrible railroad accident at Eureka, has cast quite a gloom over many families, and people are afraid to risk their lives on board a railroad, but nevertheless, Mr. Schiff of the firm of Schiff & Steinfeld of New Brighton went East last week and brought on a very extensive stock of summer goods; consisting of the latest styles of mohair dress goods, poplins, alpaccas, silks, lawns, barsailes, shawls, fans, parasols and sun umbrellas, cloaking, cloth and cassimeres, gents fur and straw hats, etc., all of which they are offering now at astonishingly low figures. Go and see them and convince yourself.

ALL the latest styles of Gents Summer Hats, at popular prices, at A. C. Hurst's, Bridgewater.

Killed by Lightning.—One day last week two horses belonging to Mr. Figley, of Moon tp., this county, were killed by lightning.—Also, a horse belonging to Mr, Sebing of Vanport, about a mile below Beaver, was killed by electricity on Friday last.

ALL kinds of Ladies Hats and Sundowns, at low prices, at A. C. Hurst's.

Bachelors Attention.—A special meeting of the Bachelors Club will be held at the club room on Wednesday evening, May 25, at 8 o'clock.
By order of the
MAGNUS BACCALAUREUS.

The Borough of Rochester, it will be seen by an official statement in another column of this paper, has paid up her bounty debt in full, and is now clear of debt entirely with a surplus in her treasury. This speaks well for our sister borough. We trust and expect the other boroughs and townships of the county will soon be found in the same pleasing financial condition.

THE finest stock of Millinery in Beaver county, is to be found at the Cheap Store of Will Smith & Co., Diamond, Rochester.

NEW STORY BY MRS. HENRY WOOD.—*The Saturday Evening Post* of Philadelphia, having purchased the advance sheets of Mrs. Wood's new story, "BESSY RANE," will commence the publication in the paper of May 21st. Those who have read "East Lynne," and the more recent "George Canterbury's Will" need not to be assured of Mrs. Wood's ability to write a splendid story. We understand that "Bessy Rane" fully maintains Mrs. Wood's reputation as a writer of great power and interest. *The Post*, apart from its stories, is one of the best family papers now published. Price $2.50 a year. Address H. Peterson & Co. 319 Walnut street, Philadelphia, Pa. Sample numbers sent gratis.

You can have your Hats and Bonnets done over in the best of style, at Will Smith & Co's., Cheap Store.

TO INVENTORS.—Those having business with the United States Patent Office, would do well to write to Dr. Daniel Breed, Patent Attorney Washington, for the necessary information without charge, preparatory to taking out a patent. The Doctors long experience in patent affairs, both as an examiner in the Patent Office and solicitor abundantly qualifies him for his profession.—See his advertisement in another column.

For the latest and best styles in Dry Goods, Notions and Millinery Goods, go to Will Smith & Co., Diamond, Rochester.

Decoration Day.—On next Monday we are called upon to strew with flowers the graves of those who died while in the service of their country, or who have since been called to their long homes. Let us all try and be present on that occasion to bestow a floral offering. We believe the programme for the day will be as follows:

All the ex-soldiers, whether members of the G. A. R. or not, are requested to meet at 1 p. m., in the hall over Mr. Thos. Allison's store. The brass bands of Rochester and New Brighton, which will take part in the ceremonies, will also meet at the same time and place. The soldier's orphans of the school at Phillipsburg and the citizens, including men, women and children, will assemble at the Court House at 1 p. m., after which they will be joined by the ex-soldiers present, and an address delivered by Rev. Locke. A procession will then be formed and the old graveyard visited at which place an address will be delivered by J. F. Dravo, esq. From there the column will move to the new cemetery and a closing address pronounced by the Rev. D. P. Lowary. It is to be hoped that the public generally will meet with us on that day, and that good order will everywhere be manifested. By order of COM.

The ladies of Beaver and neighboring towns are respectfully invited to send to the Hall over Mr. Allison's store on *Monday morning*, such contributions of flowers (not made into bouquets) as they can conveniently spare.

DARLINGTON, May 23, 1870.

EDITOR ARGUS:—My name having been announced as candidate for the office of Prothonotary, permit me say that, while I regret that circumstances compel me to decline being a candidate, I am sincerely thankful to the friends who presented my name, for this expression of their esteem, and especially their confidence in my worthiness and ability to discharge the duties of the office. You will please withdraw my name.
Yours &c.,
SAMUEL W. REED.

Editor Argus:—I notice in your issue of May 18th a communication in regard to one of the candidates for County Commissioner, eulogizing his character, qualifications, &c., which permits me to say is at least an unfair and unmanly mode of electioneering, tending to mar the good feeling which has existed between the several candidates during the canvass. The people of Beaver county duly appreciate the claims of the soldier, as a look into the several offices of the county at this time and heretofore will surely testify. The soldier with one arm has as much time, and is as much in duty bound to canvass the several townships and boroughs of the county, and converse with the people and afford them an opportunity to judge for themselves of his "intelligence, morality," &c. as other candidates. This would be avoid the necessity of publishing a long certificate purporting to come from an "Old Man," who, however, refuses to vouch for the abilities of his favorite candidate over his own signature. Persons who would wish to vouch for the qualifications of any particular candidate should not fear to give their name to the people, that they may be known and their testimony receive its proper weight, leaving no room to suspect that it is the production of some political wire-worker, who would sacrifice the interests of his party to accomplish his own purpose.
VOTER OF THE SOUTH SIDE.

The Cutworm is a great destroyer of cabbage and tomato plants, as well as corn and other vegetables; and any information as to how they may be prevented from cutting the plants even with the ground, will be of special interest to the gardener, at this particular time. A gentleman who has practiced transplanting cabbage, tomato and cauliflower, for the last twenty-five or thirty years, informs us that he winds round the stock of the plant to be set out, a piece of paper or a dock leaf in such a manner as that about two inches will be below the surface of the soil and about the same above. This effectually secures them against the ravages of the worm, which always cuts the unprotected plant on a level with the surface of the earth. It also acts as a support to the body of the plant. The remedy is cheap, reasonable and simple. Try it, we have.

Young Men's Christian Association.—We desire respectfully to request the Library Committee to commence their canvas for books for this association at as early a day as possible, that some of the vacant shelves of their case may be filled. All young men or those beginning or desirous of beginning a Christian life, are cordially invited to the Young Men's Prayer Meeting Thursday evening at 8½ o'clock,

The General Prayer Meeting Saturday evenings at 8 o'clock is open to all and especially is it desired that all persons engaged in the Sabbath School work be present. The Rooms are open to all persons whether members or not, and we shall be glad at any time to find the room fully occupied. We wish it generally understood that the room is open not for members only, but for the community. The latest news will always be found there, and the best weekly and monthly periodicals of the country.
R. T. TAYLOR *Pres't. Assoc.*

County Surveyor.—It appears that the appointment of a County Surveyor by the Court last November was for the unexpired term instead of only until the next succeeding election, as was generally supposed. Therefore our Republican friends will omit any expression for this office in making up their ticket at the primary meetings.

The Grand Menagerie and Circus, under the management and proprietorship of the Messrs. Campbell—said to be beyond all question the largest traveling exhibition in the world—will be exhibited in Beaver on Thursday June 2d next. New specimens of the animal kingdom have recently been obtained at great labor, time and money, to add to the attraction of the zoological department of this collossal organization. The majority of our people will doubtless avail themselves of the opportunity presented of visiting so great a collection of specimens of the animal kingdom, from almost every climate on the Globe. The Elephant, Zebras, Lions, White Camel, from the burning sands of Africa; Lions, Tigers, &c., from Asia and the Indus; Bears from the Polar regions; Chotahs, or hunting Leopards of the Orient; African and American Panthers, Jaguars, Pumas, Striped Hyenas; Grisly, Black, Brown and Cinnamon Bears; Congors from the Andes of South America; Zebus, Pecaries, Kangaroos, Bisons, Dromedaries, Wolves, Cranes, Ostriches, Lynx, Jackals, Ospreys, Pelicans, Eagles, Vultures, — but there is no use enumerating; they have almost every variety of beast and bird known—that is, the most rare, prominent and interesting. The exhibition will well repay a visit to the curious in natural history. It will lead many minds to the pleasing study of the nature and habits of the various animals in their native wilds.

The circus, connected with the organization, is said by those who have witnessed their performances, to be composed of the best equestrian, gymnastic and acrobatic talent in the country. To many the circus would be the leading attraction, especially when it is considered this is one of the largest—if not the largest—on the continent, and preeminently fastidious in avoiding any and everything which could in the slightest degree shock the moral sense of the most polite and refined taste. To us the menagerie is the great attraction.

The street parade, headed by the triumphal Chariot—which will pass thro' town about 10 a. m., of June 2d,—followed by a long line of massive cages, Elephant &c. will be a pageant of oriental grandeur, well worth the price of admission—50 cents to both shows, children half price. We expect to see a large crowd in Beaver, on that day.

Little Beaver Valley.—In relation to the vast coal fields of Little Beaver Valley, in this county, a communication from Darlington to the Pittsburgh *Commercial*, dated May 16th, will be found of interest. The writer says: From Summit Cut, Beaver county, Pa., to the State line, which to-day is one of the most beautiful and fertile valleys of our old Keystone State, it is surrounded by coal lands—bituminous, cannel and black coal—which is in inexhaustible quantities, but now remains a dead letter both to owners and the great western demand. Nature has certainly done much for this valley, and all that remains to perfect it is a railroad to make an outlet for its coal and other minerals. I am surprised that when the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway was located it passed round this valley in a zigzag direction to the north, *via* of Enon Valley, passing over heavy grades and winding round barren hills, making it almost impossible for an express train to keep the track, while down the above described valley the grade would have been light, and an easy road to make. We learn by a recent survey and level that the grade will not exceed thirty-five to forty feet to the mile—a saving of distance of over three miles, while there would be only from seven to eight miles of new road to build.

It is my opinion that the above advantages, in connection with the vast amount of freights that would be added to the present tonage, would be sufficient inducement to cause the Company to take this route into favorable consideration. In passing over the road I observe many changes from Rochester to Summit Cut, by way of straightening the old track, and am happy to congratulate the Company by assuring them we feel sincerely gratified. While passing over the new road we are not thrown from side to side on our seats, as we are west of the Summit. If the valley of the Little Beaver is favorably considered, I hope some day to feel the same pleasure in passing over the new line above described. If this route was adopted I am free to say that it would be one of the best improvements for the Company anywhere west of the Ohio river. They would not only gain in distance, but save much money by straightening the short curves over the old tract *via* Enon Valley.

I trust the Company may investigate this matter thoroughly, for I am sure they will find it to their advantage."

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

W. A. Laird, D. L. Imbrie, R. S. Imbrie, H. Hice, D. Singleton, R. H. Cooper, R. T. Taylor, J. F. Dravo, Frank Wilson, John Caughey, O. R. Coe, J. H. Decker.

OFFICERS OF THE ASSOCIATION.

R. T. Taylor President, D. L. Imbrie 1st Vice President, D. Singleton 2nd Vice President, Frank Wilson Corresponding Sec., J. H. Decker Recording Sec., R. H. Cooper Treasurer.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Executive—R. T. Taylor, J. H. Decker, R. H. Cooper.

Finance—Geo. W. Hamilton, John Caughey, O. R. Coe.

Rooms—Henry Hice, W. A. Laird, M. Weyand.

SPECIAL COMMITTEES.

Membership—R. S. Imbrie, J. Harvey McCreery, D. S. Carson.

Y. M. Prayer Meeting—Jas. Smith, Wm. Johnson, A. F. Thomas.

Reception—Rev. Smith Curtis, C. D. Hurlburt, Wm. C. Hunter.

Library Soliciting—Misses Ella M. Foulk, Louiza Wilson, Maggie Anderson, Alvira Orr.

Rooms of the Association on 2nd floor of Col. Quay's building, open from 4 to 9 p. m. daily, except Sunday, and from 2 to 9 p. m. on Saturday. Rooms open to Ladies until 5 o'clock p. m. of each evening; and from 2 to 9 p. m. on Saturday.

Young Men's Prayer Meeting Thursday evening, commencing at 8½ o'clock.

General Prayer Meeting, Saturday evening, commencing at 8 o'clock. General Prayer Meeting open to all.

Murder.—On Sunday morning last, before daylight, a murder was committed at Killer's Hollow, near Plymouth, Penn'a. It is stated that John Cuddy, Patrick Cuddy and Edward Devlin were at the house of their father-in-law, William Williams, and while there a party who had been prolonging their pay day debauch into the Sabbath, started out for the purpose of whipping these three persons. The party was headed, apparently, by Edward Bryan and William Butler (it is said by some that these two were alone) and when they reached the house of Mr. Williams they commenced throwing stones through the windows and door. The inmates used fire arms against the assaulting party, and with such effect that Bryan was shot dead and Butler severely wounded in the arm and cheek. Later in the day, on the information and oath of James Butler, Constable Brown apprehended and brought before Justice Eno for a hearing, John Cuddy, Patrick Cuddy, Edward Devlin and Wm. Williams. After an examination Patrick Cuddy and Wm. Williams were discharged, and John Cuddy and Edward Devlin, who were more particularly implicated according to the evidence, were committed to jail to await their trial at Court on the charge of homicide. No evidence was adduced proving who fired the shots that killed Bryon and crippled Butler, but in the investigation it was shown that John Cuddy had a gun in his hand in the door of Patrick Cuddy's house, where he had been struck with stones thrown by the party outside. Cuddy admitted that he held the gun in his hand, but declares that he did not fire it, and the gun was still loaded when the constable arrived on the premises. An effort was made to have John Cuddy and Edward Devlin released on bail, but Justice Eno declined entertaining such a proposition, and they were accordingly sent to Wilkesbarre and put in jail. Whiskey and a propensity for cruel fighting seem to have been at the bottom of the whole affair, as is the case in nearly all murders committed in the county, and so long as grog shops are licensed and permitted to sell their poison at all hours of the day and night (Sabbath included,) every community must expect to reap the periodical crop of murder and riot.

☞ If you have a discharge from the nose offensive or otherwise, partial loss the sense of smell, taste or hearing, eyes watering or weak, feel dull and stupid debilitated, pain or pressure in the head, take cold easily, you may rest assured that you have the Catarrh. Thousands annually, without manifesting half the above symptoms, terminate in consumption and end in the grave. No disease is so common, more deceptive or less understood by physicians. R. V. Pierce, M. D., of Buffalo, N. Y., is the proprietor of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy—a perfect Specific for Catarrh, "cold in the head," or catarrhal headache, which he sends to any address, post paid, for sixty cents, or four packages for $2. Sold by druggists.

Complimentary.—We find in our exchanges the following complimentary notices of lectures recently delivered by the Methodist Episcopal clergyman located in this borough:

Rev. W. H. Locke, formerly pastor of the Liberty street M. E. church, Pitts., and now located at Beaver, Pa., delivered the first of a series of lectures under the auspices of the M. E. church, at Braddocks, on Wednesday evening, on "The true and the false idea of a gentleman." The audience was large and the lecture very interesting.

Rev. W. H. Locke, of Beaver Pa., delivered, on Thursday evening, a lecture in the Methodist church at Braddocks, Pa., on "The true idea of the gentleman." The lecture is spoken of as able and well handled.

Forty-First Congress.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE, May 16.—A bill passed granting public lands to aid in the construction of the Decatur and Aberdeen Railroad in Alabama. Also, granting lands to a railroad from Minnesota to the Winnopeg District of British America. The appropriation bill and the Franking privilege bill were postponed for the consideration of the one to enforce the Fifteenth Amendment, which was generally debated up to the hour of adjournment.

HOUSE.—A great number of bills were introduced. A lengthy report was made by the Committee of Ways and Means, on a bill to reduce internal taxation, which was ordered to be printed, and referred back to the Committee. Mr. Schenck submitted a resolution in reference to the tariff bill, that motions to close debate on all paragraphs embraced in one subject shall be in order, and said he did not suppose the tariff bill would be passed so as to become a law at this session, but he did suppose if action on it by the House was postponed until next session, there would be no final action on it by this Congress. If, however, the House should act finally on it this session, it would be sent to the Senate and referred to the Finance Committee there, would probably come up next session, and become a law by the third of March, 1871, the day before adjournment. After considerable discussion the motion was agreed to, under a suspension of the rules—yeas 118 nays 59. The House then passed a resolution to postpone the tariff, and all other orders, until after the disposal of appropriation bills, considering it a waste of time to indulge in sentimental talk about the tariff which cannot pass this session. A bill to enforce the right of citizens of the United States to vote in the several States of the Union who have hitherto been denied that right on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude, was passed.

SENATE, May 17.—Memorials were presented and bills reported. After some minor business was disposed of, the disability bill was taken up and discussed at great length. Mr. Revels (colored) proceeded to define his position, and that of the Republican party of Mississippi, upon the question of general amnesty. He was in favor of removing disabilities in the South just as fast as the people gave evidence of loyalty. Wherever the man gave this evidence by ceasing to denounce and oppose the laws of Congress, by respecting them and laboring to carry them out, he was in favor of removing his disabilities. If this could be truly said of a whole State, he would be in favor of the removal of the disabilities of that State. In the State of Mississippi the Republican party had pledged itself to universal amnesty, and the Legislature had redeemed that pledged by the passage of a resolution asking Congress to remove the disabilities of the citizens of the State, and which he had presented. The condition of things in Mississippi was exceptional. The lawlessness and violence prevailing in other reconstructed States did not exist there, but the people were harmonious and prosperous. He was in favor of amnesty in Mississippi, as the party had given its pledge to that effect and the State was fit for it. Without definite action the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The consideration of the bill to revive American commerce and navigation, by granting subsidies, was resumed and discussed for some length of time, and laid over. The naval appropriation bill was taken up in Committee of the whole on the state of the Union, and discussed by Messrs. Hale, Morgan, Schofield and others, but without final action the House adjourned.

SENATE, May 18.—A resolution was adopted calling on the State Department to communicate copies of any correspondence or papers in their possession relative to the passage of English or Canadian steamers through the Sault St. Mario canal. Also, one calling for the correspondence of Mr. Bancroft, U. S. Minister to Berlin, relative to political questions in Germany, was adopted. The Senate bill to enforce the XIVth Amendment was laid aside, and the House bill on the same subject taken up and discussed. The evening session was consumed by a speech in support of a bill to enforce the law in Utah.

HOUSE.—The naval appropriation bill, as amended, was discussed and passed.

SENATE, May 19.—After the introduction of several bills, that to enforce the XIVth Amendment was taken up and elicited a very lengthy discussion, but without definite action. Mr. Trumbull made a report from the Judiciary Committee upon the resolution directing inquiry as to whether bribery had been resorted to in influencing Senator's votes on the Georgia bill, which was ordered printed.

HOUSE.—A general debate was indulged in on the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill, in which the dogma of the infallibility of the Pope was discussed more warmly than that of the bill—a bid for Catholic votes on one side and an endeavor to draw voters to the other by exciting to action the dormant prejudices of protestants against Romanism.

SENATE, May 20.—The 15th of July next was fixed upon for final adjournment. The XVth Amendment bill was discussed during the entire day but without action.

HOUSE.—The Senate resolution to adjourn on the 15th of July was agreed to. District of Columbia matters occupied the attention of the House during the entire day.

Dog Law.—Many of our citizens are not aware that there is an Act of Assembly for the registration of dogs—male and female—by name, now in force in this county. The law does not extend the right of suffrage to every registered cur, but it elevates him or her in the dogmatical scale, by making him personal property; so that, anyone found guilty of feloniously taking and carrying away such personal property shall be punished for the crime vulgarly called stealing, under politely denominated larceny.

The Act approved February 28, 1835, extends the provisions of an Act relating to dogs in Allegheny, Chester, and other counties, to Beaver county. It provides that the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions shall procure a docket at the expense of the county for the registering of dogs in the manner following, viz: The owner or any dog who shall furnish to the clerk with a description of his her or their dog, giving name, age, color, height, and such other marks as they may be able to give, the clerk shall enter at length in his docket, and furnish the owner with a certified copy of such register so made, for which he shall receive as a compensation one dollar, one half of the same being for the use of the county. The sale and transfer of dogs registered may likewise be made upon the docket. Dogs so registered are declared to be personal property, and the stealing of a registered dog is larceny, and punishable as larceny of other personal property. Registered dogs are liable to taxation.

The Economites on last Thursday, paid the United States revenue collector twelve thousand dollars revenue tax on their excess of income for the past year in this district. How much they paid in the district of the oil regions we are not apprised. This would indicate that the Economy Association is not in danger of coming to want for some time in the future.

Pacing Match.—There will be a pacing match in the Beaver county Fair grounds, on next Tuesday at one o'clock p. m., between Capt. McDonald's roan horse Gipsy, and Sam Hill, owned by Fleming, entered by Mr. Bane. The horses are so well matched it is difficult to conjecture which will take the purse of $1,000. It is expected there will be a large attendance of the admirers of equine celerity.

The Beaver County Sabbath School Association Semi-annual Convention for 1870, will meet in the Methodist Episcopal church in Rochester at 10 o'clock, a. m., Wednesday June 8th and continue during Wednesday and Thursday the 8th and 9th.

Pastors, Superintendents, Sabbath School Teachers, and other school workers, from all parts of the county, are invited. Each Sabbath School in the county is invited to send one or more delegates.

Come, friends of the Sabbath School, and let us give a few days to the consideration of the interests of Christ's little ones, and let all be present at the opening of the Association. Entertainment will be provided for all from a distance.
By order of the Executive committee.
may25;2w] O. R. COE, *Cor.*

—Waynesburg College has more students now than ever before.

—Brownsville is to have a Fifteenth Amendment celebration on June 2d.

—J. G. Adlum and Ben T. Hewett are candidates for the Republican nomination to Assembly in Blair county.

—Hon. D. J. Morrell is Republican candidate for Congress and the choice of the Cambria county convention.

—A young man named Clarke was crushed to a mine on Tuesday. He was only married last fall.

—Miss Stover, daughter of Rev. D. M. Stever, of the Erie District M. E. Church, died on Thursday, from the effects of injuries received a week before while driving a fractious horse.

—An Irish razor sharpener in Tyrone last week, offered to get a live toad if the bystanders would give him half a dollar. The money was raised, and he devoured the reptile without waiting to kill or clean it.

—MICHAEL BRENNAN, a native of Hill & Fellow's mine, in Hyde Park, was fatally injured on Monday by the caving in of the roof of the mine where he was at work. He died from his injuries. He lived at Pine Brook, and had a wife and two children.

—Mrs. Jesse P. Crawford, of Luzerne township, Fayette county, had a tooth pulled recently, and nearly died of the resulting hemorrhage which lasted for three days and was only stopped by a surgical operation.

—The barn of Mr. William Fleming of Buffalo township, Butler county, was burned on Sunday last. The family were at church when the fire occurred. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

—The Economites, when they left their old quarters at Harmony, fifty years ago, left also a grave yard containing the remains of seventy two of their number. This cemetery they have now enclosed with a handsome stone wall, sodded it and are about to raise a monument in it.

—On Saturday May 7th Edward Paine, who was running a large circular saw in the mill of Aaron Boyd, in Slocum Township, Luzerne county, was caught up by some mishap and was thrown upon the saw. He was almost completely severed in two.—After lingering two hours Mr. Paine died in great agony.

—The Pottsville *Journal* says: "About two thousand swallows arrived in Pottsville at 7 o'clock last evening, and after serenading the citizens and getting hundreds of them on the street they took their summer residence in the northwest chimney of Trinity Church, which is a pretty good sign that they are all Episcopalians. A large concourse of people gathered near the church to see them go down the chimney.

—A cow belonging to Mr. Benedict of Butler township, Butler county, last week was delivered of a calf without a head. It was dead; and the cow died soon after the birth. Which, Uncle Jake of the *Herald* thinks was befitting as "there are monstrosities enough with one head and two legs, without the cows bringing them forth with nary head and four legs.

—A man named Thomas Stewart was killed in a coal mine at West Elizabeth, Allegheny county, on Wednesday last, by the falling of a large mass of slate. Six colored men saw the accident, and went immediately to his rescue. They succeeded in getting him out alive, but he expired in a few minutes. The proprietors of the mine ordered a suspension of all work until after the funeral.

—The Republican primary election will be held in Armstrong County, June 4. The Armstrong *Republican* makes the following announcements for candidates: Congress—Captain Charles Gillespie and Hon. Darwin Phelps; Assembly—R. W. Smith, Robert Thompson, M. M. Steele; Associate Judge—Isaac Kinney; District Attorney—J. O. Barrott; Sheriff—John Ambrose, R. D. Elwood, David C. Quigley, Captain R. G. Curren; Commissioner—W. P. Lowry, S. K. Ormond, G. H. Smith and Thos. Herron.

—On Saturday afternoon last quite a serious accident occurred on the Neshannock R. R. at Harvey's paper mill, Lawrence co. Some evil designed person had misplaced the switch, thereby throwing the train off the track. A large number of passengers were on the train at the time, and it is certainly a miracle that no one was killed. Three boys, named Maloney, Ward and Wardman were more or less hurt, but no bones broken. One of the boys had the flesh torn off his leg, and it is thought it will have to be amputated.

—At Memphis, Wednesday during an altercation, Pat Burke, a drayman, with a billet of wood crushed the skull of B. Nauman, a rag-picker. Burke was arrested.

The Empire Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, in the first thirteen months of its existence, has issued thirty-nine hundred Policies! Insuring over 8,000,000.00, and taking in premiums nearly $300,000.00 being the largest commencement business ever done by any company in the world!

THE EMPIRE MUTUAL LIFE HAS
$281,250 to pay each $500 of liabilities.
Atna.....150.00 do do do
Wash'n (N.Y.) 112.00 do do do
New Jersey Mutual, Newark, has $142.00 to pay each $100. of its liabilities.
Mutual Benefit, Newark, has $120.00 to pay each $100. of its liabilities.
United States, New York, has $140.00 to pay each $100. of its liabilities.....

The true test of the strength of Life Assurance Companies lies in the ratio which their assets bear to their liabilities.

Married.

MERZ—RENZ—On Thursday, May 19th, at Allegheny city, Pa., by Rev. Mr. Weiterhausen, Mr. Henry Merz, and Mrs. Elizabeth Renz, both of Beaver, Penn's.

ANSHUTZ—CAMPBELL—On May 18, 1870, by Rev. James M. Shields, at the residence of Mrs. May, Thomas O. Anshutz, and Mrs. Susie M. Campbell, all of Beaver, Pa.

HAY—LISCOMB—At Beaver Falls, Pa., on Thursday, May 19th, 1870, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. W. H. Locke, Mr. Samuel W. Hay, of Pittsburgh, and Miss Sallie A. Liscom, daughter of Dr. P. D. Liscomb, formerly of Pittsburgh.

Died.

SCOTT—In New Brighton on Saturday April 23d of consumption James Scott aged 21 years.

"Brightly beamed Life's morn before him,
Sweet and holy were Earth's ties,
But our Father in his wisdom,
Called him early to the skies."

We have lain him down within the cold and silent house; the green turf presses heavily upon that breast which so short a time agone beat high with emotions of joyful hope. The hearts of loved ones are once more rent with bitter anguish as they now look upon the vacant chair by the fireside and listen with a strange forgetful earnestness for the voice so lately hushed in death.

"In our Father's house are many mansions." Let us remember that his is a joyful change—that his voice so often attuned to the songs of Zion now warbles is sweetest melody that new song,—that those eyes which once sparkled with youthful vigor though closed from all earthly scenes are now opened upon those of everlasting beauty in that heavenly home of eternal sunshine where the "pure in spirit" shall drink deep of Siloa's fountain of Life that flows by the throne of God.

While we sympathize with a fond mother and loving ones in this sad bereavment there is a voice which speaks words of comfort to bleeding hearts,—which bids us cherish the fond hope of a happy re-union where life's sinful scenes are over:—When the transient gleam of life no longer glow to allure, where undying hopes and fadeless joys will bloom amidst the paradise of God.

"Oh! who would live alway, away from his God,
Away from you Heaven, that blissful abode.
Where the anthems of rapture unceasingly roll,
And the smile of the Lord is the food of the soul."

J. H. S.

SHARPSVILLE, Pa., May 1870.

New Advertisements.

LIST OF CAUSES
For Trial at June Term, 1870.

FIRST WEEK.

Robt Frye	vs Lowrimore & Co.
A. S. Reed,	vs J. R. Miller.
M'T'O Gould's exec'r's	vs Orvil Pinney.
Harrimple & Co.	vs S. P. Ross.
Jas. Thompson's Ex'r.	vs S Dunham's adm'r's.
Jeff Wilson,	vs Alex. Campbell.
Christian Kies, et ux.,	vs Pat. Carroll, et ux.
Christian Grew,	vs P. Pt. W & C R W Co.
Samuel Magee,	vs Ferdinand Kuhn.
Valentine S Hobaugh	vs A. S. Gosbring & wife.
Tp. of Industry	vs S. B. Briggs.
Same	vs Samuel Gormley.

SECOND WEEK.

George Hinds	vs P. Ft. W & C R W Co
William Trotter	vs Rochester Manuf'g. Co
Charles Coale	vs N. Brighton Water Co.
James M'Cutcheon	vs D. S. Marquis.
John Morgan's exr's.	vs John Wilson.
John Thornley	vs C. W. Bill.
Wm. Garrard, et ux.	vs Margaret Collins, et al
Wm. G. Gill's use,	vs C. H. Buckley, et al.
Charles Coal	vs C. R. Tuttle.
Same	vs Same
Same	vs New Brighton & Fallston Water Co.
Nat'l. Bank Commerce	vs John H. Mentz.
Christian Marks	vs John Dickerle' admin'rs.
Valentine Welsh	vs F. M. Anderson.
Benj. Chew's Exr's.	vs Wm. Jenkins.
John Torrance	vs Wm. Jenkins.
William Johnston	vs Lewis Reno.
Benjamin Todd	vs James Potter.
Wm. B. Clarence	vs M. B. Welsh, et al.
Stephen Clarke	vs C. H. Hall & Co.
Coates & Bro.	vs John Dilworth.
H. F. Stimson	vs Kelber Squires, et al.
Frank X. Fisher et ux.	vs G. M. Nippert.
James Edgar	vs Casper Denhart.
H. F. Stimson	vs J. W. Mitchell.
Michael Orfin	vs Wm. L. Hall, et al.
Thornton Walton	vs J. F. Allemon.
D. & W. C. M'Gown	vs David M. Black, et al.

may25;3w] JOHN CAUGHEY, *Proth'y.*

New Millinery Establishment
IN ROCHESTER.

MRS. S. T. NEAL

Would inform the public of Rochester and vicinity that she has just opened a

NEW MILLINERY STORE
ON
BRIGHTON STREET,

A short distance above Cross' store,

ROCHESTER, PA.

DRESS - MAKING
AND
MILLINERY

In all its branches. Childrens' clothing, Shirts, &c., made to order; work

CHRYSOPRASE.

There it lay on its velvet bed, a pale green stone of inexpressible shade, translucent, not transparent, cool and restful to the eye, so different from a brilliant, dazzling gem that tends to hold sparks of the hot life in them. Do you know the chrysoprase? It cuts like a cameo into white; and this particular one was long in shape, with rounded corners, almost too large for the slender ring that held it bore a tiny flying figure, exquisite beyond words. It might be a goddess, or an angel, or a pardoned Francesca, floating lighter than air, with outstretched arms of joyous aspiration. And this stone, this chrysoprase, which needed no enhancing, was set all round with tiny diamonds of purest light—a very wreath of stars.

'The tenth, a chrysoprasus,' I said to myself, remembering the foundation of the wall of the city in the Apocalypse.

I had never known much about precious stones. I had never possessed much jewelry to speak of, nor cared for it. It did not seem a part of our way of living in the dear little old town where my home was; and when Dave and I were engaged we never thought of anything for our betrothal ring but a plain gold band which would do for the wedding ring afterward. Dear Dave, I must tell you here, was only a clerk yet. Of course he would be promoted by and by and taken into partnership, he was so faithful and efficient; but meanwhile there was only the clerk's salary to depend upon, and we had calculated pretty closely what house rent and furnishing would amount to, and the living afterwards. This economizing was a real pleasure, and all our little plans fitted into each other as closely as a honey bee's cells.

We had been engaged almost a month, but Davé had not given me any ring yet, for he wanted it to be the very nicest possible of the kind, the finest and purest gold, a broad rich band; and he had a vague notion that a little wreath of blue forget-me-nots would look lovely around it, done in enamel. So, as I was going up to aunt Julie's in the city, for a brief visit, and to do my little shopping with a list that mother had carefully made out, Davé told me to go to the best jeweler there and chose the ring for myself.

'And then order it sent down to me by express, 'collect on delivery,' so that I can have it first and put it on your finger myself,' he said as we talked it over; and I thought how nice that kind of express was, for we could not tell how much it would be, and I knew Dave's salary for the quarter would be paid the next Saturday night.

So I went up to the city with my small amount of wisdom, and there I met—the chrysoprase.

Aunt Julie's house was very elegant. I had never seen it before. The marble paved hall, the black walnut staircase, the bronze Silence looking down sweetly on the card tray at her feet, unconsciously impressed me at the very entrance, even while I was thinking how much dearer my own little home with Dave would be.—Aunt Julie was almost an invalid, and so pale and gentle! She took me into the room where my cousins were—Dora and Bell—whom I had not seen for years. Dora was fluttering before a mirror, trying on a little Swiss apron, and Bell was at the window arranging hyacinth glasses. They kissed me affectionately, and were very kind, and very glad to hear of my engagement.

Dora was just engaged, too, she informed me; it was not out yet, but would be shortly, as soon as she had her ring. And upon that I said, 'Oh! I was to see about a ring, too, and Dave told me to choose whatever I liked.'

'How charming!' exclaimed Dora. 'I am to choose mine, too, and we will go to Crosby's to-morrow morning the first thing. Of course, you will have a diamond.'

'I think not,' I said, diffidently.

'Oh, you *must* have a diamond.—Nothing else is really proper for an engagement ring. I have not decided myself yet between a solitaire and a cluster. Percy wanted me to look at some Crosby has just imported and I know they must be elegant.'

'I wouldn't have a diamond,' interposed Bell. 'Diamonds are so common; every girl that gets engaged seems to have but just one idea of a ring, and that is a diamond. I like a ring with some meaning in it, some poetry, something peculiar and fanciful.'

'Oh, yes, we all know about your sapphire,' laughed Dora. 'But then, we always expect you to be odd, Bell. I own I always like to see a handsome diamond ring. I wouldn't think much of a man that didn't insist on my having one.'

'Hush, hush, Dora,' said Aunt Julie, gently. 'People's circumstances differ. Every one cannot afford a diamond ring so easily as you think.'

Now was my time to have spoken, and to have frankly stated that I thought of nothing but a plain gold ring as best suited to my wishes and circumstances. But a false shame touched me. I wavered. My cousins should not think Dave mean. It occurred to me that I could let the topic pass by without many words, and some morning slip quietly out alone and get my ring, without saying anything more about it.

The very next morning a letter lay by my breakfast plate from Dave. He missed me so much already, he said, and begged me to hasten the shopping. Then he spoke of the ring, and told me again to choose whatever I liked best, for I might see some new design prettier than anything we had thought of; and he wanted me to have the prettiest ring in town.

Dora was ready very early to go to Crosby's, and called me.

'You can look at rings with me,' she said, good naturedly, 'and then come home and think them over before you decide. It won't take *me* long to decide, for I know just what I want.'

This seemed safe; and, fortified by Dave's letter in my pocket, I started out with Dora. In ten minutes we were in Crosby's store, and it was not long before Dora had the glass case spread with a brilliant show; rings of all sizes, and of all settings, the gold plain, the gold enameled, or curiously cut, but they all held diamonds. Some in clusters dazzling as little suns, and set *solitaire*, large, clear and lustrous, some in rows of three or five, and there was one pretty ring with an oval of deep blue enamel, in which was set a blazing cross of small diamonds.

While she was looking at these and trying them on, I wandered down the store, in a minute came to a show case where I saw plain gold rings. There was a clerk behind the counter.

'How much would such a ring as that one cost?' I asked, rather timidly, pointing to one that was wide and plain and rich looking.

'Thirteen dollars,' he replied briskly, and drew out a velvet box full of such rings. I tried one on, it was a little large, and I took up another.

'What are you doing Gertie?' called out Dora, looking around from her diamonds, and then crossing to my side. 'Oh, I see, a guard ring, is it not? They are pretty, but how, do you know you will need one?'

'How do you think one would look with a wreath of forget-me-nots in blue enamel around it?' I asked desperately.

'I don't think you would like it, Gertie; it would have a mixed up common place look a little way off. Do come back with me, and see what I have decided upon; the loviest great *solitaire* you ever saw. It is worth five hundred dollars.'

Five hundred dollars! As much money as Dave could earn in six months! I followed her mutely, and she held up her ring with its glory of a diamond. It looked like a great, pure drop of water with the sun shining in it. I am glad I remembered the morning dew drops at home, and so did not covet it.

So the question was decided for Dora, and the ring laid aside for Percy to take on his way up-town at noon, but I was no nearer getting my ring than before. Dora would gladly have had another turn to take me out, and what a rare day it was! We went into picture stores, and she showed me all the great new paintings, and going to the great portfolios on the racks, she slowly turned over photo-engravings one by one, telling me all she knew about them, for Bell had a real talent in that way, of appreciating art. Then she took me to a florist's, among the most exquisite marvels of flowers, where I was quite a charmed hour; ears, when we came away Bell bro't with her a little basket of mignonette and rosebuds. Next we wandered into a store where they sold Swiss carvings of the most dainty and wonderful workmanship, and then into a book store, where we looked through volume after volume illustrated by Doré. By this time my mind was so excited, and my imagination set free to such delicious revelings, that I seemed to walk on air instead of Broadway pavement. I began to feel that life was given us to attain to all the beautiful things we could, to be trained by them and exalted. It was in this mood that I noticed, with a start, we were just by Crosby's again.

'Oh! then,' exclaimed Bell, 'let us go in a few minutes and look at rings. I think I know a great deal better what you want than Dora does.'

So, in we went, and looked at great milky pearls, at changeful opals with shifting flame in their hearts, sapphires of intensest blue, blood red rubies, sunny topazes. There was the sea green peridot that Bell pointed out to me, and whispered how to her fancy it was truly a tiny wave of ocean, rounded out and imprisoned. Into the midst of these sparkling beauties and glories the clerk brought a newly opened case, and there, for the first time in my life, I saw it—the chrysoprase! Bell seized my hand in a fervor.

'It is a dream carved in stone!' she exclaimed, 'a vision of an angel floating in a far off other of pale, pure green! It would be like bearing the signet of heaven to wear such a ring as that on one's finger. Oh, Gertie!'

I knew what she meant. The tho't had leaped up in my own heart, even before she had spoken—what an engagement ring that would be! It seemed among the rest of the rings like Dave's love among that of other men, so strong and pure, so lofty and rejoicing. A chrysoprase! I had never heard of one in a ring before, nor ever thought of it as a real stone that could be bought; and now suddenly, it was become the very one thing necessary to my happiness.

Bell took it in her hand and studied it. 'I wonder if it has an occult meaning,' she said, half playfully. 'An opal has an ill omen to many—but this—why, it ought to be a guardian genius.'

'I believe,' remarked the clerk, 'it brings prosperity and happiness to the one who wears it. I don't really know much about such things; but there is a little manual of precious stones in the store somewhere that might tell you more.'

Bell begged to see the book, and he turned to find it, while I, taking the ring into my own hands, examined it with an ever growing longing to possess it. But could we afford it? Could Dave possibly pay for it?'

'What is the price?' I asked.

'Ninety dollars.'

'A bit of heaven for ninety dollars,' murmured Bell.

But I was thinking of Dave's quarter's salary, and how we had already in mind a use for every cent of it, never thinking of more than twelve dollars for the ring. We had felt so happy and rich while we were planning; and it had never occurred to me, as it did now, in one swift moment, that I was going to marry into poverty after all. Never to be able to buy anything but useful and necessary things; never by any chance to be able to indulge in such rare bits of statuary and such choice paintings as Bell had shown me that morning—things that would add such a beauty to every day life.

In my reverie I heard Bell and the clerk commenting on the curious old manual he had produced, and reading that it was the stone sacred to the tribe of Zebulon, the tribe renowned for moral courage, perseverance and readiness of pen; and I could not help thinking it was just suited to Dave, and that he had as much right to it as the Zebulonites. I had a semile for myself next, for Bell read on that it was the December stone, and December was my birth month. It was also the stone of the doubting Thomas, from its wavering color; and was not I standing here, doubting and wavering about a thing I could not have?

For an instant after that conclusion I felt a bitter disappointment, and then I began to think again. Could I not have the ring after all? I could do without other luxuries we had talked of, if I might only have that one thing of beauty with me always—mine. Was I not going to give my whole heart and life to Dave? It seemed as if he ought to let me have the ring when it would be so much to me. And we could put of getting the best room carpet, and the mirror, and the new great easy chair that Dave thought would be so nice by the fire, and we might do with fewer things in the kitchen, just for a little while, and save the money for the ring.

'Do take it, Gertie!' whispered Bell. 'It suits you, you are such an intense and quiet little thing.'

Must I forever deny myself and be denied? No! With a sudden power I determined to have it.

'You may put it up,' I said to the clerk, 'to be sent to Mr. David Gray, North Eden. It is to be sent by express, collect on delivery.'

The clerk wrote down the address rapidly, and told me with his finest bow that it would go by the express that evening, inquired if he should show us anything else, put back all the rings in the show case, and turned to other customers. So the deed was done now, and we walked out, Bell congratulating me.

All the way back to Aunt Julie's I went in a glow and a glory, thinking of my chrysoprase. We met Dora at the door, just going out. She said there was a letter for me upon my dressing table, and when she heard I had chosen my ring, she scolded me for not bringing it home for her to see, but said she would go right down to Crosby's and see a duplicate.

I ran hastily up stairs for my letter. It was from Dave, of course. My heart leaped at the sight of the dear, familiar writing, and it brought home before me so vividly; the thought of him waiting for me there. How short a time was left now before we should be in our own home, keeping house, with everything around us just as we had planned! It was the little house around the corner from mother's, with lilac bushes in the yard, and a sweet brier at the gate. I thought how I would watch for Dave noon and night, and how fast he would walk, going and coming, so as to have more time at home. And I should wear my blue and gray print dresses, the way Dave liked. These thoughts came nestling into my heart while I read his loving letter. For a few moments I forgot the chrysoprase—forgot it utterly—and it was only when I came to the end of Dave's letter, where he said he was now looking for the ring every day, that I remembered it with a slight sudden feeling of repulsion. The glow and glamour of the day's sight seeing had faded, and the one uppermost thought was of Dave and home. The chrysoprase, beautiful as it was, seemed inopportune, and jarred upon me. It would reach North Eden next morning, and how startled Dave would be when the expressman would hand it to him with the bill. But he would be too sensitive and too proud to say a word, I knew; he would pay it at once, but he would think about it, and wonder, and wonder, till he should get the letter which I must write at once explaining how much I wanted it, and how far apart time we could do without the other things. Mother would look so grave when she heard it. Oh, dear! after such a real world of love and happiness as I had, what could a little flat piece of green stone add to it, even if it were carved with an angel? Were not all the angels in heaven our friends and brothers, sweet and humble lives? What if I owned a fine painting, which we had the Beaux Arts to look at every day, and the blue sky, and the changing clouds, and the [illegible] which Dave would [illegible] and where I went out in my garden to weed and dig? Ten chances to one I should lose it in a week.

Can we imagine how fast I ran on the trails of argument when once started? How my whole mind clung [illegible] from the presence of Bell and Dora? Oh, how sorry I was, how bitterly sorry, that I had ever let myself think of any but the plain gold ring! but it was too late now.

Dora came home and the rings were gone; but she had seen the duplicate of it, the only other one they had had while she was looking it over and admiring it a lady came in and bought it. Dora thought it was very beautiful, though not exactly what she would have chosen for an engagement ring.

I did not defend it; I left that to Bell. My enthusiasm was all gone. I had a headache, and was haunted by misgivings and regrets. I had never really felt so bad about the chrysoprase, now that I fully considered how much it would cost Dave and me in every way. Aunt Jule sent me to bed early, because she said I looked pale; but I sat up in my room, and wrote a long letter to Dave telling him all about it—all the desire of possession at first, all the sorrow afterward.

And then—I must tell this, because it really seemed as if it were heard and answered. I felt so sleepless, so sorry and troubled, that I prayed—prayed that no harm might come to us, that it might all be taken care of somehow, so that Dave might not be made unhappy. There was comfort in doing that almost useless though it seemed; and oh how tired I felt of the city then, and so full of longing for home!

Well, what do you think happened next morning? It seemed like a miracle almost. As soon as I went down to breakfast I heard the news. It was all in the morning paper How the express train had run off the track and no one was hurt; but, in the confusion, the box containing the express packages had been broken open and rifled by the thieves.

'And, oh Gertie!' exclaimed Bell in real dismay, 'I am afraid your ring is lost!'

'Well,' said Dora practically, 'it will be the company's loss, for it was sent to be collected on delivery, and Mr. Gray won't have to pay for what he don't receive. Gertie can go to Crosby's and choose another.'

It was like a flood of light. Could such good fortune be possible? I rushed to dear, quiet Aunt Jule, and with her arms around me, laughed and cried till they thought I was going into hysterics. And they all began to say how sorry they were about the chrysoprase; but there I stopped them. I was brave enough now. I was to glad and happy not to be brave; and so I told them all just how it was, and about Dave's little salary and our plans, and how I never ought to have thought of anything but the plain gold ring. Then Aunt Jule kissed me, and Bell had tears in her eyes, too, and Dora looked kinder than she ever had before. She was sorry, she said, that she had talked to me in that way about diamonds and rings.

Aunt Jule helped me through all; she went with me to Crosby's; and when they said they would probably have more such rings the next week from Europe, and wanted me to wait, she told them that would not do, that I did want to make the purchase now, and she was so dignified and straightforward that there was no trouble at all about it. I suppose they did not care so much because it would be the express company's loss. Then we looked at the plain gold rings again, and chose a beauty, so rich and heavy that it would last a hundred years, Aunt Jule said; and it was only fifteen dollars. So that was packed up and sent to Dave in place of the chrysoprase, and everything had come smooth again.

Then Aunt Jule went with me to do the rest of my shopping, and helped me with her excellent advice about everything; so that I felt perfectly pleased and satisfied with all the purchases we made. I was glad to get it all done at once, for I was terribly homesick now, and determined to go back to North Eden the next day.

That evening as we sat in the parlor together, Aunt Jule told me that of course they should make me some present when I was married, and they had intended to give me table-linen and silver; but now I should have my choice, for they would just exactly as soon give me a chrysoprase ring like the lost one, if I preferred, when the new ones came from Europe. I felt myself blush scarlet, I was so ashamed to have cared so much for a mere ornament. "O, Auntie," I said humbly, "I would so much rather have the things for the table. How nice that would be!" But indeed, I did not think of your giving me anything!" Then they all laughed. It was so pleasent to have them so kind and affectionate after what had happened. It made my city visit a beautiful thing to remember always, eager as I was to get away from it. I went home the next day. Dave met me and put the ring on my finger, to stay there forever. Since then life has gone on in perfect content and happiness. One thing I was glad to hear of some time later —the express robbers were traced at last, and almost all the property recovered. I was glad there would be no loss to any one on my account.

As for the crysoprase, it is just as good as if I had it, I remember it so perfectly. I like to think sometimes how exquisitely that angel figure was drawn on the pale green stone. There is something choice and fine in having it for a possession of my memory. That suits me a great deal better than to really own the thing itself, with all the care it would have brought me.

—Speaking of the duelling mania in France, an English paper tells the following anecdote of South American origin: A rich merchant at Valparaiso, being challenged by an officer to fight a duel, wrote to his adversary the following simple letter: "I have no desire whatsoever to kill you, and still less do I desire to be killed myself. Here is what I propose. Go to the nearest wood. Choose a tree about as stout as myself, place yourself fifty, thirty, or even fifteen steps from it—just as you like, and then fire bravely on the tree. If you hit I will admit that I was in the wrong, and will offer you an apology. In the contrary case, I shall be ready to receive yours." The officer laughed, and was disarmed. He invited his adversary to dinner, and—bumper in hand—the reconciliation was agreed upon. This event naturally reminds us that duelling, after all, is but a trial of skill. Why not, therefore, settle it in a manner where equal skill is required, but less danger encountered? The reason, no doubt, is that, in the combat of man against man, confidence and courage are required in addition to skill; and the person who is in the wrong, having knowledge of the fact, is supposed to become nervous, and in consequence to be defeated. But unfortunately too many people are prone to deny even to themselves that they are in the wrong, and the assurance and presence of mind which attend on victory are as often on the wrong side as on the right.

PATHOLOGY.

In a person whose growth is stationary the quantity of food passing into the body in a given time is exactly equivalent to the quantity of matter passing away in various excretions.

The whole of the food is dissolved in the body, and the greater portion is absorbed into the blood to renew the tissues, the nourishment of the body being dependent upon this quality of the blood.

A rich blood favors nutrition and growth, whilst a diseased quality of blood depresses and destroys that which is already formed.

Whilst the blood thins gives out to each organ or part of the body the means of repairing itself by furnishing it with material of growth, it at the same time washes away as it were, whatever elements of their tissues that have become diseased, worn out or useless.

These are passed off in the excretions, and in healthy adults exactly correspond in amount with the quantity of food taken.

When the body becomes diseased the urinary excretion gives out these diseased particles in excess while the decline of the body is going on.

The same when any organ or part of the body only becomes diseased; The urinary excretion gives out an excess of diseased particles from that part, when a decay of that organ is going on.

These Urino-Pathological facts are so apparent, especially in chronic diseases, that every physician having the welfare of his patient at heart should, in prescribing remedies, watch their influence upon the urine, and persevere in that particular remedy which produces the most healthy condition of that fluid, for it points out with certainty the changes made in the condition of any and every organ of the body.

These urino-chemical investigations have been our constant practice for more than twenty years. And we would just say, that they have revealed to us the existence of many serious diseases long before other modes of investigation had been able to indicate them, and have thrown a flood of light upon the cause, progress and *treatment* of many chronic diseases which would otherwise have been involved in much obscurity at least, and perhaps never have been cured without.

Readers, if any of you have incipient Consumption, organic disease of the Liver, Kidneys or Spleen, Heart Diseas, Asthma, Dropsy, or Scrofula; or should your complaint be at all obscure in its character, or should you be in any *doubt* as to the true cause of a decline in your health, or of the aches, pains, *derangements*, difficulties, and *weaknesses* under which you may be laboring unto *decay*, have the examination scientifically made, and secure the remedies thus scientifically prescribed.

L. OLDSHUE, M. D.

NEWS SUMMARY.

—Charles F. Heumann, the German historian of the United States, died a few weeks since in Berlin.

—Twenty-four thousand emigrants left North and South Germany during the first four months of the present year.

—The wine which is drunk every day at the tables of the Emperor of Russia, cost upward of two hundred roubles.

—In Guatemala the harvest of coffee of last year and the production of sugar have given very profitable results. The cultivation of indigo is becoming more animated.

—The Empress Eugenie has for the past fifteen or sixteen years annually paid upward of three hundred thousand francs from her private purse to Catholic churches in Paris.

—The statue of Columbus presented by the Empress of the French to the United States of Columbia, to be erected in the city of Colon, (Aspenwall) has been shipped.

—A french journalist traveling in Prussia, writes to Le Rappel, that he is surprised everywhere to find that Count von Bismarck has lost nearly all his former popularity in North-Germany.

—The Crown Prince of Austria, who went to his first communion the other day, is described by those who have had good opportunities to observe him, as a dull, indolent, good-natured lad, who cares for nothing in the world but dancing and music.

—A scandalous publication intending to give an authentic account of the love affairs of King William, of Prussia, is circulated in large numbers in South Germany, in order to add to the hatred with which a portion of the people there looks upon Prussia.

—The Gaulois asserts that M. Gustave Dore has lately signed a contract for five years with an English publisher, by which he undertakes to go to London for two or three months every year to make 250 designs on each occasion. For these he is to receive 250,300fr. a year.

—Henri Rochefort leads the life of a Lucullus, in his cell at the St. Pelagie prison. He gets his meals every day four times from Vefour's restaurant, for which he pays two hundred and eighty francs a week, and quenches his thirst by drinking daily three bottles of Sillery.

—The volcano of Ceburuco, Mexico, continues in full eruption. Red hot stones are thrown up from the crater to an immense height, and at night the sight is most grand. The air is filled with ashes for a distance of forty-five miles. The inhabitants in the neighborhood are terror-stricken, and have abandoned their homes.

—Says the Rochester *Union*: The water of Lake Ontario has been rising steadily for a month past, and does not appear to have reached its head. At Charlotte, along the shore and in the bays, it is all of two feet above the high water mark of last year, and it was then higher than ever before known.

—The Empress of Austria shot herself through the hand the other day in attempting to wrest from her son a loaded revolver, with which he was playing. The accident gave rise to a rumor, which spread all over Vienna during the next few hours afterward, that the Empress Elizabeth, goaded to madness by the infidelities of her Imperial husband, had committed suicide by shooting herself through the heart with a revolver.

—Dessus Le Moustier, the Belgian assassin, who has been convicted of five murders and sentence to death, has had his sentenced commuted to imprisonment and hard labor for life. This is considered equivalent to the abolition of the death penalty in Belgium. M. Bara, the Minister of Justice, is reported to have declared that as long as he was in the Belgium cabinet, no more sentences of death should be carried into execution; and King Leopold the Second is said to have taken a pledge when his little son and heir died, not to sign any more death warrants.

—The St. Catharine *Times* thus describes a recent debate in the Dominion Senate: "Sir George E. Cartier called the honorable member to order in English. Mr. Ferguson asked him to repeat. Sir George E. Cartier did in French. Hon. J. Sanfield Macdonald replied in Gaelic, evidently denouncing the ministry, amid great laughter. Sir George E. Cartier defended the government in Latin and Greek. [Great applause.] Mr. Abbott protested against the debates being carried on in Choctaw. [Laughter.] Sir John A. Macdonald said it was all Greek to him. Mr. Livisconte spoke in Spanish."

Miscellaneous.

Public Notice.

WHEREAS, in and by an Order of the Court of Quarter Sessions, in and for the county of Beaver, at March term, 1870, Joseph Irwin, John Edgar and P. Lacock, were appointed Commissioners to determine the location by actual survey of that part of the Beaver and Ohio State road, as originally laid out, from a point at or near the residence of R. F. Thompson in New Brighton, to the Blockhouse Run Bridge on the road leading from New Brighton to Rochester, agreeably to an act of Assembly approved April 8th, 1868.

Notice is hereby given that the Commissioners so appointed will meet at the New Brighton Railroad Station, on Monday, the 30th day of May, at 8 o'clock, a. m., for the purpose of attending to the duties of their appointment; at which time and place those interested may attend if they think proper.

A. P. LACOCK,
may11;3w

STATE AND COUNTY TAXES.

The County Treasurer will attend in the several townships and boroughs, for the purpose of receiving the State and County taxes for the year 1870, at the times and places designated below, viz:

Pat. & Boroughs.	*Time*		*Place.*
Patterson & Falls	May 31st,	7, Hotel near depot.	
Georgetown & boro'	June	1, a. m,	Calhoun's Store,
" " "	"	1, p. m,	Jesse Smith's.
Industry tp.,	"	2,	Aber's store,
Brighton tp.,	"	3,	David Scott's,
Big Beav. & N. Cal.	"	4,	Union Hotel,
Big Beav. & Home's	"	6,	Johnston House,
North Sewickley tp.,	"	7,	Nathan Hazen's
Franklin tp.,	"	8,	Ashcraft's store,
Marion township	"	9,	Geo. Hartzell's,
Pulaski tp.,	"	10,	h. Wallace's,
New Sewickley tp.,	"	27,	Unionville,
Economy tp.,	"	28,	George Neeley's,
Darlington bor. & tp.	"	29,	Anderson's Hotel,
" "	"	30,	F. P. Dilworth's,
South Beaver tp.	July	1,	Steph Lawrence's,
Chippewa tp.,	"	2,	Mrs. Cunningham's
S. Beaver & Ohio tp.	"	6,	Adam's Store,
Ohio tp.,	"	7,	M. R. Derringer's,
Hookstown bor. & Green tp.	July	11 & 12,	Hotel
Hanover & Green tp	July	13,	Swearingen's bl'kshop.
Frankfort boro,	"	14,	Mrs. Stevenson's,
Hanover tp.,	"	15,	J. E. Wilson's store
Raccoon tp.,	"	18,	Hall's store,
Independence tp	"	19,	John Holme's,
Ohio & Hopewell,	"	20,	J. Davis' store.
Hopewell tp.,	"	21,	Robert W. Scott's,
Moon tp.,	"	22,	Haw's store.

Payments can be made in adjoining townships All Licenses must be paid on or before June 15th, otherwise they will be collected by proper officers with costs.

EBEN ALLISON,
may4;tf Treas. Beaver Co.

FIRST ARRIVAL
OF
SPRING - GOODS
AT
SCHIFF & STEINFELD'S
DRY GOODS & CLOTHING STORE,
NEW BRIGHTON.

They have purchased in the East at the late low, panic prices, a heavy supply of

Domestic & Foreign
DRY - GOODS,
CASSIMERES,
CLOTHS,
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
NOTIONS, &c,

Which they are offering now as low as

Before the War.

They are now selling

Good comfort calico at.....6 cents.
Splendid dress calico at.....10 "
The very best dress calico (elegant patterns).....12½ "
Spring styles of delaines.....18 "
A No. 1 bleached and unbleached 4-4th muslins.....12½ "

Black and Colored Alpacas

25 per cent. less than last Fall.

Good unbleached Socks, 3 pair for 25 cts.

Good bleached Ladies' Hose, 10 cts.

All other goods at correspondingly low prices.

Their Stock of Clothing,
OF THEIR OWN MAKE,
IS NOW COMPLETE:

And they can assure the Public that they

Cannot be Undersold by Any One.

Merchant Tailoring

Is carried on by this Firm in a way which

MEETS THE APPROVAL

Of Every one who has Patronized them.

Only one price, is their motto;
Low Prices, their aim—
Honest Dealing, their practice, and
Elegant Fitting Garments their recommendation.

THEY ARE EMPLOYING NOW

15 Hands in this Department,

And are, therefore, enabled to

EXECUTE all ORDERS PROMPTLY.

NO ONE WHO WISHES TO GET

Goods at a Bargain

Should fail to call at

Schiff & Steinfeld's,
mar30;3m] NEW BRIGHTON.

BISSELL & CO.,
235 Liberty Street,
Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Manufacturers of all Sizes and Styles of

GRATE FRONTS,

SUMMER FRONTS,
FENDERS,
COOKING RANGES,

Coal and Wood Cooking Stoves, &c, &c.

THE TRIUMPH STOVE FOR COAL,

The Jackson Stove for Coal & Wood,

And the Black Cook Stove for Wood only,

ARE THE BEST STOVES

For Baking & Cooking.

We Warrant their Operation.

THEY NEVER FAIL!

mar30;6m

☞ Blank Summon's for sale at the Argus office.

Dry Goods.

Wall Paper, Wall Paper!
WALL PAPER!! WALL PAPER!!
Carpets, Carpets, Carpets!
Carpets, Carpets, Carpets!
Oil Cloths, Oil Cloths!
OIL CLOTH! OIL CLOTH!
Window Shades! Window Shades!!
WINDOW SHADES! WINDOW SHADES!!

B. MULHEIM,

In the Store formerly occupied by A. S. HARVEY, on Bridge Street,

Bridgewater, Pa.,

Is just receiving one of the Largest and Best Selected Stocks of

WALL PAPER

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Books, Stationery, Traveling Bags, Satchels, Baskets, Trunks, Valises, Toys, Guitars, Violins, Flutes, Accordeons, all kinds of Music Strings,

LOOKING GLASSES,

(all sizes), Picture Frames, Bird Cages, Inks, Blank Books, Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Views, and everything desirable in his line that has ever been brought to this county. His Stock is

CAREFULLY SELECTED,

Purchased from first hands, and will be

Sold at Greatly Reduced Prices.

Call and Examine for Yourselves.

OUR STOCK OF CARPETS

Will be unusually large for the present season, and a room for the keeping and sale of Carpets will adjoin the Store.

mar23:3m] [Radical copy.]

NEW
BOOT & SHOE STORE,
NELSON'S BLOCK,
DIAMOND, ROCHESTER, PENN'A.

The Undersigned, having taken the Store Room formerly occupied by

STEWART & WILSON

Invites the attention of

The Public Generally

To his Stock of

BOOTS, SHOES,
Gaiters & Slippers.

Custom Made Work

KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

GOODS ALL NEW

AND OF THE

Finest and best Quality.

CALL AND BE CONVINCED

that he sells as

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.

J. D. MILLER,
apr1;1y Diamond, Rochester.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following accounts of Executors, Administrators, Guardians, &c., have been duly passed in the Register's office, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court for confirmation and allowance, on Wednesday the 15th day of June, A. D., 1870.

Final account of J. M. Hartford, Guardian of Joseph M. McCray, son of Joseph McCray.

Final account of J. McClatchey and M. L. Knight, Administrators of J. M. Pollitt, deceased.

Final account of John McElhaney, Guardian of Sarah McElhaney, minor child of John McElhaney.

Account of James Thompson, Executor of John Thompson, deceased.

Final real estate account of Milo A. Townsend, Executor of Talbot Townsend, deceased.

Account of Samuel Marshall, Administrator of Samuel Mace, Jr., deceased.

Account of Eliza J. Wallace, Guardian of Mary Dana, minor child of George Wallace, deceased.

Account of M. Barry, Guardian of Elizabeth E. Marks, child of James Marks.

Account of P. M. & J. A. Kerr, Executors of James W. Kerr, deceased.

Account of P. M. & J. A. Kerr, Administrators of Allen Kerr, deceased.

Real and personal accounts of Jos. C. Wilson, Administrator of the estate of John Hults, deceased.

Accounts of H. Bennett, Guardian of Jerusha A. & Rachel M. Rosenberger, children of Mary J. Hazen, deceased.

Account of J. C. Chapman, Guardian of Samuel E. Chapman, child of Luke F. Chapman, deceased.

Account of Henry Winkle, Administrator of Mary Winkle, deceased.

Account of Thomas Nicholson, Executor of Nancy Stephens, deceased.

Accounts of Isaac Wiuans, Guardian of Mary E. Wrigley & Clemency Tucker, children of Samuel Tucker, deceased.

Account of Henry Bonzo, Administrator of Geo. A. Bonzo, deceased.

Accounts of John & Thomas Allison, Executors of Samuel Allison, deceased, who was Guardian of Sarah Lecra & Juliet M. Allison, children of Dr. George W. Allison, deceased.

Account of Wm. Wiuan, Administrator of the estate of Jas. McMillin, deceased.

Account of Francis Le Gonlon, Administrator of David Unterkoefler, deceased.

Account of Regina Miller, Adm'x of the estate of John Miller, deceased.

Account of Emanuel Anderson, Guardian of Elizabeth A. Clark, child of John Clark, dec'd.

D. SINGLETON, Register.
myl8te.

LIST OF APPRAISEMENTS.

The following appraisements under the act of Assembly of the 16th of April, 1857, of property allowed to be retained by the widow or children of a decedent to the value of three hundred dollars, have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court, and approved nisi.

Personal property to amount of $300 retained by widow of James Kennedy, deceased. J. C. Wilson, administrator.

Personal property to amount of $54 06 retained by widow of Washington Landis, deceased. G. W. Shroder, administrator.

Persons' property to amount of $300 retained by widow of Robert Temple, Sr. David Patten, executor.

Real estate to amount of $250 retained by widow of Samuel Searight, deceased. Sarah Searight, administratrix.

Notice is hereby given to heirs, legatees, distributees and all others interested, to appear at the next term of the said Court, not later than the third day; it being the 10th day of June, 1870, to show cause, if any they have, against the final confirmation of the above appraisements.

JOHN C. HART, Clerk O. C.
myl8te. (Radical copy.)

ORPHANS' COURT SALE, IN PARTITION.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Beaver county, the undersigned, Executor appointed by said Court for that purpose, will expose to sale by public vendue or outcry at the Court House in the borough of Beaver, in said county, on *Monday, the 6th day of June*, 1870, at 1 o'clock p. m., all the following real estate of Ryland Robinson, dec'd, viz:

Part of purpart "E"—consisting of out lots No.'s 89 and 100 adjoining the borough of Beaver, situated in Brighton township, bounded by lands of Joseph Mitchell, Lee's land, Cooper's land, &c. and each containing 10 acres.

Purpart "D"—Being lots No.'s 9, 10 and 11 in Hamilton's plan in the borough of Bridgewater, bounded by Clarion street, Hickory Alley, and lots No.'s 8 and 12.

Purpart "A"—A lot in Rochester township, bounded by lands of A. K. Lacock's heirs, D. Ramsey and others, containing about one-half an acre, more or less.

Purpart "B"—A lot of ground in Rochester tp., in said county, adjoining lands of Lewis Reno, M. Donnelly and others, containing two acres and 33 perches.

Terms—One-third of the purchase money in hand on confirmation of sale by the Court, and the balance in 3 equal annual instalments from the day of sale, with interest from the same time; deferred instalments to be secured by bond and mortgage, and the purchaser to pay expenses of preparing deeds, bonds and mortages, and stamping the same.

may11;3] SAMUEL J. CROSS, *Trustee.*

NOTICE IN PARTITION.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA } In the Or-
BEAVER COUNTY, } phan's Court
in and for said county: In the matter of the partition of the real estate of Margaret McIbbin, deceased. To the heirs and legal representatives of said deceased, to wit: Robert Doak, residing in the State of Iowa; Thomas Doak, residing in the State of Missouri; John Doak and Nancy McIlhan, residing in the State of Ohio; William Doak's heirs, to wit: Martin and Thomas Doak, residing in the State of Ohio. You, and each of you, are hereby notified that an Inquest to make Partition of the Real Estate of said deceased, situate in Greene Township, in the County and State aforesaid, will be held upon the premises on the 6th day of June, 1870, at which time and place you may attend if you think proper.

Sheriff's office, JOHN GREBING, Sh'ff.
May 4, 1870. may11;3w

Hanauer's Column.

A. HANAUER,
CORNER OF BRIDGE AND MARKET
STREETS,
Bridgewater, Pa.,

Calls attention to the fact that he has now

ON HAND, AND WILL RECEIVE

DURING THE SEASON,

The Latest Styles of
Spring and Summer
Millinery Goods,

CONSISTING OF

Trimmed & Untrimmed
Bonnets & Hats,
RIBBONS,

OF ALL WIDTHS AND COLORS,

FINE LACES,
FRENCH FLOWERS
& ORNAMENTS.

GOODS ALL NEW

AND OF THE

Finest and best Quality.

I would also Inform my Customers and the Public that I have Engaged

First Class Milliners,

And will take pleasure in Showing

You the Finest

Bonnets and Hats

Ever made in Beaver County.

In Fancy Goods,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
TRIMMINGS,
NOTIONS.

OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE,

And we will sell at prices to deserve the

FAVOR OF ALL.

A. HANAUER,
Corner Bridge and Market Streets,
BRIDGEWATER, PA.,
WILSON'S BUILDING,
NEW BRIGHTON, Pa.,
And Opposite Niven House,
ALIANCE, O.

Bonnets & Hats

Bleached and Pressed

IN THE MOST APPROVED STYLE.

apr13;tf

Dry Goods.

GOLD PRICES.

S. J. Cross & Co.,
ROCHESTER,

Have received, within the last few days, the following goods, which they propose to sell at

GOLD PRICES:

SPRING STYLES OF
PRINTS AND
DELAINES,
MUSLINS,
FLANNELS,
TICKING,
CHECKS,
JEANS;
DENIMS,
TOWELING CRASH,
HOSIERY, &C., &C.

BOOTS & SHOES.

COFFEE,
TEA,
SUGAR,
MOLASSES,
SYRUP,
BACON,
LARD.

100 Kegs of Shoenberger's Juniatta Nails.

ONE TON
—OF—
B. L. Fahnestock & Co's.
Pure